

MAIL SUPPLEMENT:

ESTABLISHED 1881.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1909.

五拜禮

跳大十月四英港香

SIS PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 25 CENTE

CONTENTS

NEW SERIES No. 6052

Births, Marriages and Deaths. Leading Articles:-Chinese Railways and Finances. The Importance of the Compradore System Chinese Compradores. More Class Legislation in Hongkong. China's Capabilities.

Telegrams:-

Russia and China. H.E. Tank Shao-yl. Japan and China: Foreign Negotiations, Railway Disbursements. The Postal Department. Naval Reorgani-ation. Na Tung. Viceroy of Yunnan. The Prates Islands.

Hankow-Ichang Railway. Hague Conference. Shanghai Settlement Extension. I.E. Sik Liang. Canton-Hankow Railway. Imperial Palace. Canton-Macao Railway. Extra-territoriality. Plague in Peking. Minister to Berlin. Showing the Flag. Eugüchs. Yunnan Viceroyalty. Assault by Junkmen. Anti Opium Campaign. China Merchants S. N. Co. Wen Tsung-yao. Prince Chiego England and Siam. Foreigners in Mongolia. Emperor Kwang-su's Funeral.

Chinese Consulater. Meetings :-

The China Flour Mill Co., Ltd. Ex t the T. P. D. Co. The Toyo Kisen Kaisha Kulangau (Amoy)-Municipal Council

Legal Intelligence:- * A Question of Identity. A Manager's Salary. A Business Proposition. Frills and Flounces. Club Member Sued. "Hit with a Brick."

Police:-

Chinese Woman and a Fortune-teller. Contraband in Victoria Gaol. Jealousy Cause of Crime. Stabbing Affray at Kowloon. Gity Larcenies.

Miscellaneous Articles and Reports;-Dr. Wilder Banquetted. Joss Sticks in the Colonial Cemetery. Danté the Magician. The Governor's Trip to Canton.

Lady Lugard's Departure. The Late Mr. O. D. Thomson. Victoria Recreation Club. Sanitary Board Secretarysbip. The Delimitation of Macao. The Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. Dog Nuisanto at Wanchai.

Lusitano Recreation Club. Limewashing Houses. Attempted Suicide. Civil Service Cricket Club. "Empress" Liner. Canton-Hankow Railway.

Painful Experience. Cricket. Gunboat for Macao. Ladies' Rifle Association. Robbery at a Refinery.

'Army Estimatos for the Far East, Race Ponies Sold. Canton Day by Day The Cipton-Hankow Loap. The Maran Boundary.

Canton-Macao Pailway. The Closing of Visdivostok. Aborigines of Yunnan; The Stringency at Tientsin. Compradores and Trade. Shanghai Gaol Bre.k. China's-Naval-Schomes. Shanghal Opium Houses: The Loss of the S.S. Adato. Pratas Island Dispute. The Osaka Shoren Kaisha.

Daring Outrage in Kobe. Charge against an Ex-Barrister. Japan Sugar Company. Notable Wireless Feat. Great Fire in Tokyo. Dr. Knch in Tapan. Destructive Gale in Kobe.

Interport Cricket. The Founding of Singapore. Sabang's Rival. Camraph as Naval Base. Chino-Siamese Navigation Co., Ltd.

A Rescue at Sea." Big Fire in Bangkok. A Trip through Setul.

Weekly Share Reports Yarn Market. Exchange.

On February'se, 1909, at Charast du Mont D'Onel, Cauxa, Dordogne France, the wife of Louis Rocher (Commissioner of Customs, retired), of a son-JEAN.

On March 7, 1909, at Dunmow, Essex, wife of E. T. BOND, formerly of Canton, daughter. BELILIOS -- On April 8th, at Green Park House, 134 Piccadilly, London, the wife of Mr. R. B. BELILIOS, of a son. (By Wire). MARRIAGES.

On April 5, 1909 at Shanghal, HERMANN ARLT: aldest; son of Carl Arit, of Breslau, to. fessor Peter Bobojcsoy of Budapest.

to MARION ETHEL, 3rd daughter of the late Richard Forster, of Durham, and Mrs. Forster, Newcastle-on-Tyne,

On the 14th April at St. Andrew's Church Kowloon, by the Rev. C. E. Thompson, B.A. MAUD WILHELMINA, daughter of the late William Mitchell Thomaba, of Hongkong, to **姚大州月二間年元統宣**

On April 5 1909, at Shanghai, HARRY HENDERSON OWLER, of Panick, pear Glasgow, aged 35 vents Electrician with the Spanghai Dock & Engineering Co. Ltd. On April 6, 1909, at Shanghai, HJLPA, BER TRAM, uged 21 months, dently beloved daughte of Captain and Mis. F Boyd.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT. ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONOKONO, FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1009.

CHINESK RAILWAYS AND

FINANCHS. (roth April.) Whether the representatives of Great Br tain through the British Minister at Peking with reference to the proposed German loan for the purpose of constructing a section of the Canton-Hankow line will bear fruit is still open to question, but there is reason to believe that British investors in Chinese railway stocks are becoming chary of entrusting their money unless the Chinese Imperial Government is prepared to give ample security in return. This feeling of doubt with regard to the capability of the Chinese. Government to carry the responsibilities she has undertaken in this direction is emphasised by the Peking correspondent of the London Times who recently sent a somewhat alarmist report to his paper regarding the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo railway. It must not be forgotton that Dr. Morrison is apt to indulge in gloomy prognostications when things are dull and equally inclined to the Empire, and its prosperity and advancement in the path of progress. indulge in optimistic reviews when the mood is upon him. As the result of an inspection of the line in question Dr. Morrison presented serious charges of incompetence against the constructors and suggested that the capital supplied by British investors was being squandered. Then there was a statetrading in China can succeed in doing ment issued by the Board of Communica- business without the interposition of the tions giving the results of the working of the principal lines, shown a profit on the working of most of the northern lines but a considerable loss on others, more especially the Shanghai-Nanking Railway. There bave also been reports that the different sections. Chinese language the time would speedily of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway are not making equally satisfactory progress, and

was in Shanghai en route to Pukow to make an inspection of the Southern section of the line, while the statement was made a few days ago that the Viceroy has appointed an able British engineer to make an inspection of the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway. with a view to ascertaining whether or not Dr. Morrison's criticisms are well-founded. As a Northern contemporary points out. there is reason to believe that all this activity is due to the operations of rival syn- | ted to outer darkness. It seems to be

Chinese Covernment, however, seems to be

Shanghai-Nanking Railway during the past year proves that the fact that a line has been splendidly constructed and supplied with irreproachable rolling stock is not sufficient ensure its being run on a paying basis. must be well managed, which no doubt the Shanghai-Nanking line is, and besides be able to secure profitable traffic, which apparently the Shanghai-Nanking line cannot do, notwithstanding the fact that it traverses: one of the richest districts of Chins. The

awakening to the fact that all is not well with the railway, as it is announced in Board of Communications intends

Sugar in Japan

Commercial:-

Local and General, dr. un

On April 5, 1909, at Shaughai, CLAUDE J.G., | mains but a balance of some six mil- result in the relations between foreign trade he dividuals have a certain brand of religion first of which is law. The less non serious and son of the late John Hill, of Manchester, lions aterling to meet the purposes of the and Chinese dealers being improved to such was getting a good profit, so he had no and wish to practise last rites in God's Acre cited is referred to, but the unwritten law.

requisite security for the large loan that is and who must learn to speak the Chinese required. The true policy, of course, says language"; and again: "It is absolutely certhe London Globe, of March 4, is to place lain that an up country buyer, because of his the contract for building the line with Eurof Ignorance of any foreign language, is compean engineers, in which case the work, pelled to do business through the compradors would be done more cheaply, more efficient i which means that it must be done on that ly and without any financial difficulty. So | gentleman's terms or not at all. The merfar our contemporaries. From the Hongkong | chant is no longer a merchant but simply reader's standpoint all these things have been | the agent for the compradore, the latter said before and will in all likelihood be re- ing all the work-buding customers, selling peated in the near future. But if China's ability to them, and guaranteeing the accounts. to offer the necessary security to those able | This position has gradually grown out of the and willing to lend loans for constructional casy-going habits of the merchants and purposes is so inadequate why all this fuss through their inability to speak Chinese." over the question whether Germany or Great All that bundle of platitudes makes a very Britain be allowed to undertake the work? | fine showing, but it does not prove that if a foreign press is being manipulated by finan- assistance, of a Chinese compradore he cial speculators who are well aware that would be any the more successful. The China is in a position to offer all the security black in that the compredere is an institution required and who are only seeking to de the China and willy will remain to tract the attention of gullible investors unless some unforescen cataclysm of nature from the real issues at stake. Great Britain | cradicates his existence. One comes has a perfect right to demand that China pondent who ridicules the assertion that should observe to the letter her treaty the compradore can be abolished remarks: obligations but beyond that she cannot go, I I would like to emphasise the point that just as she is unable to compel China to unless a man has a formal and proper introaccept proferred capital even if it is at a duction to Chinese merchants it is considerlower jate and more favourable than that | ed absolute rudeness and a breach of eti offered by other Powers. The whole quette to attempt dealing direct for which subject resolves itself into a diplo- you are sure to be snubbed and treated with matic tangle which it seems hardly contumely. This is a view which is no possible to unravel at the moment, and sufficiently realised by those who condemn the probability is that we shall hear of the system. China, Chinese customs and negotiations taking place over the question | Chinese business methods must be consi for years to come. Meanwhile China has dered when dealing in China, and if you no difficulty in getting the money she re- don't know or understand them my opinion quires for the construction of new railways is stick to your compradore always or you in the Middle Kingdom, and that, after all, is the main issue from the point of view of those concerned with the real interests of

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE COMPRADORE SYSTEM.

The question whether European merchant

compradore is once more agitaling a section of the foreigners in Tientain, with the usual result. It is contended that if every European assistant were required to possess a fluent colloquial understanding of the arrive when the services of the compradore could be dispensed with and foreign traders lately the Associate Director of that railway | would be in a position to deal direct with the Chinese buyer. To those who have given a modicum of study to this question the great fallacy underlying all such propositions is apparent. It seems to assumed that immediately a foreign hong is staffed by assistants of linguistic ability the ordinary" Chinese dealer would be content to conduct all his trade, operations: through the European staff, and that the unfortunaté compradore would be relegadicates and that, in consequence, the reports forgotten that the Chinese people are are not always to be implicitly-trusted. A becoming more and more averse to thewriter in the Mercury of Shanghai holds that | idea of granting foreigners greater facilities the heavy loss reported in the working of the of business intercourse than they already possess. In many cases it is extremely probable that the compradore's department is the real bulwark of a foreign firm engaged in Chinese trade, and that were it not for his attachment to the firm with which he may be associated and his general integrity dealings of many for ign houses would signs himself." Cosmos," has to say. languish and finally disappear. The Chin- writes:-"Referring to the subject of comese are notlonger; to be regarded as nonent prador as generally, and to the decline, or tities, incapable of looking after their own | so-called decline, of the Chinese commercial interests. They are as alive to the possi- community as a class, reference to which hilities of trade as any foreign firm, whether has on recent occasions been made in the it he conducted by British, German, Ameri-, columns of the China Gasette, I beg to say article dealing with the financial position of intimate knowledge of and acquaintance as his bond, as his class, if they ever exist, Chinese railways, with special reference to the with the methods of Furopean middlemen, were before my time, but I have had the plea-Canton Hankow section of the grand trunk and that knowledge would immediately be sure of the acquaintance of someof the retired line, It is well understood, says our con- placed at the disposal of his compatriots- foreign merchants of those days, and while temporary, that China is at present negotat. when it was not utilised by himself-were they have been able to set by a good store of ing a loan of some four millions sterling, in he dismissed as an unnecessary incubus. this world's goods, in spite of a surprisingly order to finance the construction of four Who that lives in the Far East believes for | colossal ignorance of things Chinese, I do however, can hardly be rated very high- without making any effort at retaliation? I must laugh sometimes when I hear them

The fact seems to be that the home and British seller were to operate without the

will be landed in an unfathomable abyss of claims, etc. The attempt at direct dealing, going up country with own piece goods, etc., has been tried and on for years by Britons speaking Ch nese; it has never proved successful. You take cargo 300 or 1,500 miles from Shang "hal and the Chinese dealers of those district will leave you slone, a derelict, virtuall without business or occupation and the question remains how long can any one wait. unless he is a Chinaman? Again there no money in any of these districts and you must therefore accept native bank orders. and you must be a Chinaman to knot whether the bank is sound or that some undercurrent is not at work. To sum up the whole matter it is madness for traders to go up country whilst the financial condition remain unaftered or until the banking and fine and large but what it has to do with currency are put on a satisfactory basis. It losing the substance in a vain attempt to achieve the impossible." There

may allow the matter to rest, confident that, if the leading banks, shipping companies and industrial undertakings find it advantageous to retain the services of a compradore and his staff a drastic measure such as that implied in the asseverations of those who know little or nothing of the actual conditions is wholly out of the question and a merely visionary proje which would probably result in the general decay, of foreign trade with the Chinese dealers.

CHINESE COMPRADORES.

(13th April.)

In reference to our leading article on Saturday on the subject of the compradore system, it is interesting to note, what a conand comparative disinterestedness the trade tributor to the Shanghai (hina Gasette, who Hewelt dwelt on the desire of the Governa native telegram from Peking that the can or Japanese merchants and the climina that while I agree in the main with the derstood that this cannot be viewed as a to tion of the compradore would only induce sentiments expressed in fecent leaders to party, racial or sectarian question; it is send a high official to investigate, along Chinese syndicates to spring into being and the effect that the present-day compradores | matter which affects most of us but little in with the Governor of Kiangsu, into the absorb the trade which is now handled by and merchants are not the soul of honour, I this life and for that reason we can approach it causes of the heavy loss incurred in European houses through the medium of am not altogether inclined to agree with you without biasorfeeling. It is not even a question. the year's working of the line, and mention the compradore and his staff. Moreover, that they are in this respect very much of cemeteries so much as it is one of general is made of revising the freight regulations. the compradore has the business of foreign worse than their progenitors, tof course, I principle. We can come to view it from a In this connection the Peking and lientsin | markets at his fingers! ends; he has must admit that I know very little about the old | purely disinterested point of view, although - Some writer in the hanghal-Mercury has Times has recently published a suggestive painfully and laboriously acquired the most time compradore whose word was as good it is apparent that Dr. Fitzwilliams entirely hundred miles of the railway between Han- a moment that he would be content to be not, simply going by that as a criterion, take tution than the public gardens—only it is question is most serious when he says: kow and Canton. Her chances of success ' snuffed out as a burden and a nuisance everything they say for gospel truth. Really, governed by rules and regulations consonant. The task is the task which China has set in ly, for several reasons must militate Who can claim that foreign trade in China say how they owe their fortune to the inte- Even the Protestants cannot claim it for people have ever stopped to consider the against her in the judgment of British is not, on the whole, admirably served by the grity and honesty of the compradore they em- their very own; it is the public burial place magnitude of the work which China must financiers. The Chinese Government has compradores, with their myriad interests and ployed. What they say is of course true, in of Hongkong maintained by the public, accomplish before she can attain the object no reputation for efficiency in constructional wide sympathy with those of their fellows this respect, at least. Living as strangers in or gather by the Government, which she has at heart and of these few we very undertakings of this kind. The Imperial subjects with whom they have commercial a strange land, without attempting to learn comes to the same thing, out of general much doubt if there is even one who can Chinese Revenue is very inclastic under connection? Not the great business firms apything about it; seldom, if ever going be revenue. No sect or body has a right claim either Chinese or Manchu descent. present conditions, and its figures demon- established in China apparently, otherwise youd the limits of the Foreign Settle- to say that it has any particular claim on The task has been begue and its burdens strate how, utterly inadequate that. Revenue why this apathy when the question of doing ments, they were quite content, so long as the domain, but so far as we can make out assumed with no clear understanding of the is as security for a loan. The present away with the compradore system is mooted. their transactions brought them a profit; all have an equal right to interment immensity of the labour, the complexity of foreign debt of China amounts to £125. It is all very well for a Blackburn Chamber of and making good profits was an easy matter there. If the Roman Catholics and the the scheme, or the world-wide knowledge coo,coo, which has been almost entirely Commerce to say that young Englishmen in those days. Not, however, because the Zorosstrians prefer to have cemeteries of required for its successful achievement. contracted within the last thirteen years. who have an inclination to engage as assistants compradores and native merchants were their own which they maintain themselves Let there be light, is the native reformer's To pay the interest on that debt a sum of in British houses in China should learn the houses in the houses in China should learn the houses in the laws of the Colony and subject to hist, but it is altogether another question seven and a half millions is required, of Chinese language. No doubt that is so, of competition. If their compradore had the supervision of the Government, then whether the concluding section of the which it is estimated that productive works and such a knowledge in addition to their been honest they would have reaped ten that is their own business. They interfere sentence will read, there was supply about a million. The charge on the stock in trade would do them good to help times the profit that they did. The other with nobody, ask nothing from the public light. Of course, it may be taken Imperial Revenue is, therefore, six-and-a- to modify that ineffable concept which is the purse, and he purse, and seek only to act according to the for granted that the author of such half millions sterling, to provide which half-mark of the great majority of foreign strip kept up his bluff about this word and his tenets of their particular religion. That is an effusion is none other than a disappointed the revenue of the Imperial Maritime lings when they come into confact with Chinese | bond' so beautifully that the old lime as it should be, but when it comes to a individual—perhaps, we only suggest it as a Valerie MARGARETE, daughter of the late Pro- Customs and part of the Provincial re- dealers. But who, with any appreciation of the public cometery the scene is reminiscence, a missionary. China, we are venues are: hypothecated r and there re the situation, will go fariber and say that it will is not surprising, as he was generally and changed, so to speak. If a number of in told, has to tackle two or three subjects, there ordinary expenditure. That sum is obvious | an extent that the compradore will become | reason to be suspicious. But things are in their own particular lashion, and at the came not from the Waltors but from China ly insufficient even to meet executive ex- a virtual curiosity? The Blackburn Chamber, different now, Plums don't drop from same time are prepared to pay for the pri- herself. Even the American codista admits penses; and it is notorious that additional of Commerce said:—"Speaking generally of the tree in these days while the vilege, well, there is nothing more to be said. that. As the writer says of this point money, has to be scraped together each year. foreign merchants unless they are going to merchant goes to sleep under it. This is a free, or, at least, a comparatively to calling it, unwritten we are following in order to make good the deficit. Nor do more in the future than they are doing at it would be salmost a paradox, if free Colony and every resident has a right to western custom, although of course the term. does it appear that the revenue can be ex present, they will have to go, and manual it were true, that with the increase of his opinions so long as they do not conflict does not apply in one sense, and moves has a

foreign merchant in these days to be success | public have a perfect right to demand certain ful must have at least a smattering knowledge; rights and privileges in connection with it the process of gaining this knowledge that present-day compradore is a degenerated product. But, although, his knowledge is: correct, the conclusion he draws is wrong. The latter-day compradore is not a degene-He is one of the same old brand. The only difference is that the present-day foreign trader has been getting on to him -as the Americans say."

MORE CLASS LEGISLATION IN

At the fast meeting of the Sanitary Board

an important resolution involving a distinct

HUNGKONG

question of principle, with regard to the rights of the Chinese community in Hongkong was introduced by Mr. Shelton Hooper, seconded by Dr. Fitzwilliams and passed by six votes to three the minority including the President of the Board and the two Chinese representatives. On the face of it the resolution, was of a most inpochous character being merely to the effect. That as the new cometery bye-laws prohibit the burning of idss sticks and firing of crackers in the Colo nial Cemetery it is desirable for the Government to select a new site and authorise a cemetery for the interment of bodies of ner sons of the Buddhist and other non-Christian Faiths, and for whom no special cemeteries. have been provided where it may be lawfu for the practice of any rites and ceremonies pertaining to the religion of the deceased In speaking to the motion thus set fort Mr. Hooper, who had evidently been well -primed-on-the-subject,-delving.into-must tomes and recalling byegone days, quit clearly showed that he anticipated opposition from the representatives of the Chinese rate. payers-who, after all, are no insignifican section of the population of this Colon -and went out of his way to of scure the real point at issuent Heare ferred to. "the flag," which is always a. co tain attraction and a source of ments myopia, the protection afforded all our fe low subjects, the justice meted out under "the British constitution" to all and sundry, and he even hinted at the glorious traditions of the past. If we assume the speaker to be a Burke or a Pitt such language is all very cemeteries we cannot pretend to understand incidentally, Mr. Hooper spoke of the desire of those professing the Buddhist religion to have a cometery of their own where they might practise the riter and ceremonies according to their burial service, but he adduced no particulars to show that he had been given a mandate to plead for the followers of that or any other religion. What he did do was to envelop the question in such a misty haze of history, which was neither applicable nor interesting, as to obfuscate the vision of those members of the Board who failed to realise is the whole matter in a nutshell, More that they were bartering away the unquestionable and irrefragible rights of the Chinese born and bred in this Colony of Hongkong: Still further to avoid the issue, reference was made to the origin of the word "colonial" as applied to the public cemetery, as if a display of recondite knowledge had anything to do with the matter, while Mr. He ment or somebody else to provide all denominations with special cemeteries, and twitted both Mr. Lau Chu Pak and Mr. Ho Kom Tong with speaking "a little bit off the line" whereas, to our way of thinking, they were the only persons who were exactly on the line. To begin with, it should be unfalled to realise its import when he seconded | character and their ability. His trouble is the adoption of the motion. The Colonial about the "regeneration of a decadent race." or Protestant or whatever fancy name any. It is astonishing in these circumstances to body may, wish to call it-the public ceme- find that the Powers do not consider China tery of Hongkong is maintained out of the cither a backward country or one given to rates and taxes provided by the residents in such foolish transactions as distinguish the the Colony. It is no more a private insti- priocipality of Bulgaria. The writer in with decency and respect for the dead. herself the means are Chinese means. Few

of the Chinese and their country, and it is in | and to declare that no section of the come munity shall be exclusively favoured to that he has to come to the conclusion that the prejudice of the many. But that is exactly what the Sanitary Board and those who supported the resolution are seeking to do. They would exclude the Chinese from the right of burial in the public cemetery, even although the Chinese are perfectly willing to abide in the strictest sense by each and all of the regulations framed by a boueficent and paternal Government for the due objectvance of the proprieties at such places as public cometeries. The fact of the matter is that this sort of patty municipal legis? lation is all of a piece with the policy of the Government in reserving special lands for the bon ton of the Colony. First they docreed that in life the Universe should not live in the vicinity of the Peak and now in death the Chinese are not deemed litting occupants of lairs in the public cemetery, The whole thing is so supremely ridiculous that it would be farcical if the subject did not preclude one from dealing in such a manner with a subject serious in littelf and in the principle underlying the motive which appears to have given rise to the motion. As Mr. Lau Chu Pak in denouncing this latest example of class legislation remarked: Those Chinese who made use of the Coonial cometery were chiefly the British born; the British naturalised, the Christian converted and the Hurasian Chinese, and recently Japanese had also made use of it as these people had already been admitted nto the European paradise on earth, he thought it was scarcely fair to debar them from using the passage to the European naradise in heaven. The better class of Chinese who had made Hongkong their permanent home had not a decent cometery in willich to bury their dead, and the Chinese, had no control in what were called Chinese cemeteries, Those cemeteries, were simply tracts of barren land set apart by the Government for the burial of Chinese dead of any class. The Government reserved to itself the right of resuming the land and ordering the remains to be exhumed and buried anywhere else as the Government might from time to time be pleased to direct." Fancy the outery there would be among the elite if the remains of their predecessors were subject to removal at the whim and caprice of some insignificant official in a Government Department. That in itself. should constitute a plea for the Chinese that they have a right of interment in the Colonial cometery. . As Mr. .. Ho Kom Tong very properly pointed out; "From his inquiries, instances of cracker-firing in the Co-Ionial cemetery had been few and far between. Even granting, for the sake of argument, that it was a general practice, there was already in existence the necessary legal machinery to regulate it, in order to reduce to a minimum the so-called objectionable observances, according to the orthodox rituals of those belonging to the Buddhist persuasion." There over, it was stated by the senior representative of the Chinese that the majority of Chinese and other citizens "belonged to no particular religious denomination to that they could not likely injure the sentimental ideas of those who did profess a cortain faith while they remained amongst the living. As we have already said the resolution to exclude Chinese from the public cemetery is on a par with the Peak Reservation scheme, and we can only add that we are astonished that Mr. Hooper should have been the one to father such unworthy progeny or that Dr. Fitzwilliams should have been found to act the part of the benign godparent. We trust, however, that the Governor in Council will veto the plan and accord our Chinese fellow subjects the undoubted rights to which they are plainly CHINA'S CAPABILITIES

been doing his utmost to malign the Chinese Tonias see of the late William Levised pended and in these circumstances it is facturer at home ought to send out agents)? Reform in China, the moral tone of the with law and order But where the general since the introduction of printing for both the late of the late the late the late of the late of the late the late of the late of the late the late of the late

139 press was a more or less complete selection of legal mix ma and treasured judgments. "Unwritten Law," however, is strictly that of which no origin can be traced, as opposed to "Statute Law" of which we know the beginning and the end. Now China has a wast mass of such law, some of it extremely good, and most of it (in theory) admirably sulted to Chinese character and requirements. In theory only be it remembered. for a very superficial acquaintance with Chinese proverblal lore is sufficient to show that between the excellence of a law and? the excellence of its administration there is a gulf as wide as that between heaved and Hades the plain therefore, that there is a double task before the Chinese in this connection. First they must convert their judges to justice, and secondly they must bring their heterogeneous mass of legal tradition to a modern code, and then collate it with an equally wast mans of western law, for that is what they have set out to do. How many of them; have ever put foot within the law library of an up-to-date barrister or solicitor? How many of them know anything at all of the many specialists that there are in connection with western law? And have any of them, considered how many Chinese there are fitted for such a task as the compilating at over 100,000 (? taels). of such a code?". The hand of the layman can be deciphered there." And read the ridiculous similes:-- "If wo turn to educational matters, the same difficulty confronts us. It is hardly too much to say, that there is not a Chinaman alive who is competent to draw up a national scheme of education from the kindergarten to the university. There are many Chinese who have graduated from colleges and universities in England, America, and elsewhere, but that does not make them; isation scheme. authorities on education any more than travelling by sea makes the captain of a ship a competent naval architect." Anybody can see the furiosity of such a remark. Fortunately the Chinese themselves are not obsessed by the idea, of their own importance. Indeed the Chinese can see things clearly. Surely, the very fact that they send students at the Government expense to Europe and America is proof positive that their alleged decadence is a myth, Another thing: "It is probably unknown to China the extent to which the Ruropean nations have drawn upon each other for help in this respect. American development has been very largely built on the ability of the men she got from England. dred days from the death of his Af this moment there are many English professors in her colleges. Now she is returning the benefit in a hundred different ways. The same is true of the relationship of England with other lands. We learnt silk work from France, and wool from Holland. In return we taught them railway construction and so on, Hundreds of other instances might be adduced. If then China were to coll in skilled assistance from the outside she might then make her start on the right lines, and everything depends on that. Japan did so. Without expert help we are convinced that China's efforts must. end: in fullure; and then will be proved the truth of the prophecies of her emics, that she is incapable of progress and must be treated accordingly." And this is the nation that is supposed to be decadent, Our only wonder is that this Mercury should have given publicity to such statements founded on sand and built on

Telegrans.

hypothesis. China was never more virile or

vigorous than she is at the present time and

to paraphrase an old saying, China will be China when nations (of the West) peter dut.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE,

RUSSIA AND CHINA BRITISH AND AMERICAN .. MEDIATION.

[By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."]

-Peking, 7th April.: The British and American Ministers in Peking are trying to bring about an amicable settlement (befrom the levying of municipal taxa- | within the territory. tion) in Harbin.

H.E., TANG SHAO-YI.

HONOURED BY THE KAISER, [By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."] .

Peking, 7th April. H.E. Tang Shao-yi, in a telegraphic message, reports that German Order has been conferred upon him by H. I. M. the Kaiser. Imperial sanction has been granted the Special Envoy to wear the insignia of the Order

JAPAN AND CHINA THE MANCHURIAN DIFFERENCES ... By courtery of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 7th April. sentation lins urged the Japanese from the Fakumen Railway.

The Japanese Consul at Fengtien has declined to comply with the Chinese representation.

FOREIGN NEGOTIATIONS. REPORTS TO BE PUBLISHED. By cowless, of the "Shepny Fo"]

all negotiations with Foreign ball

Powers, unless of a confidential character, will be published for the information of the people

RAIL WAY DISBURSEMENTS TO BE MADE IN DOLLARS.

[By courtery of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 8th April. The Ministries of Finance and of Posts and Communications have come to an arrangement that all receipts and payments in connection with railways will be made in

THE POSTAL DEPARTMENT

HEAVY LOSS. [By courtery of the " Shoung Po."]

Peking, 8th April. The losses of the Postal Department for last year are estimated

NAVAL REORGANISATION.

LARGE APPROPRIATIONS.

[By vouriesy of the "Showing Po."]

Peking, 8th April. aside Tls. 2,700,000 from the opium revenue towards the naval reorgan-

NA TUNG.

INQUIBIES BY THE REGENT. [By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 8th April. The Prince Regent has directed and inquire after his health, and at

mother has expired: VICEROY OF YUNNAN. HIS FAREWELL AUDIENCE.

[By coursesy of the " Shoung Po."]

Peking, 8th April. H.E. Lei King-hei, Viceroy degnate of Yunnan and Kweichow, is awaiting the arrival of Sik Liang at Peking (to-day) before having a farewell audience of the Prince Regent upon starting for his new post.

> THE PRATAS ISLAND. -A VALUABLE POSSESSION.

By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 9th April. A telegraphic despatch has been received from Viceroy Chang Jenchun by the Grand Council reporting that Prates Island is very rich in products and that during the two years' occupation by the Japanese they must have exported several million dollars' worth of produce.

ITS IMPECUNIOUS CONDITION,

By courtesy of the " Sheung Pa."]:

Peking, 9th April. The contemplated reforms in Tibet cannot be carried out for want of funds. The Grand Councillors, tween the Russian authorities and therfore, called upon the Senior Am-Chinese) of the dispute (arising | ban for a return of all the mines

HANKO W-ICHANG RAILWAY.

JAPANESE ENGINEURS OFFERED

[By courtery of the " Shaung Po."]

Peking, 9th April. Mr. Ijuin, the Japanese Minister in Peking, has asked Chang Chihtung to engage Japanese engineers for the Hankow-Ichang Railway.

HAGUE CONFERENCE. -APPOINTMENT OF CHINESE;

[By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 9th April. The President of the Waiwupu has memorialized in person that, in view of the advent of the next The Grand Council in a repre- Hague. Conference, special officials should be appointed with instruc-Government to withdraw the guards I tions to prepare the various matters for discussion at the conference.

SHANGHAI SETTLEMENT EXTENSION.

CHINESE OPPOSITION. [By courtesy of the "Skewing Po."]

Peking, 12th April. A mass meeting of the Chinese was held vesterday at Ming Lan

It was decided to telegraph to the Waiwupu (a brief report of the proceedings) to be followed by the dese patch of a representative to Peking who will transmit viva voce & full report of the proceedings at the meet-

H.E. SIK LIANG. ARRIVAL AT PEKING

By courtery of the " Sheung Po."

Hankow, 12th April. H.E. Sik Liang, ex-Viceroy of Yunnan, arrived at Hankow on the 11th inst., and intends leaving by special train for Poking on the 15th

OANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

[By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."]

THE GERMAN LOAN.

Peking, 12th April. The British Minister in Peking has telegraphed to the Foreign Office in London urging the British Government to demand an explanation from the German Government The Ministry of Finance has set regarding the proposed loan for the Canton-Hankow Railway and to hold China responsible for the breach of the Chekiang Agreement

IMPERIAL PALACE. ENORMOUS TREASURE.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 12th April. By direction of the Empress Dow-Luk Chun-Lum to call on Na Tung ager, the Superintendent of Imperial lousehold has taken stock of the the same time to convey him a mess- treasure in the Palace. He finds age that he is expected to resume his | that there are Tls. 12,000,000 gold duties after the period of one hun- and Tis. 99,000,000 of silver.

CANTON-MACAO RAILWAY

A JOINT AGREEMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheufig Po."] Peking, 18th April.

The Portuguese Minister in Peking considers the cancellation of the Canton-Macao Railway agreement to be a loss of prestige to his country and has applied to the Waiwupu to have the line built as a joint Luzo-Chinese undertaking.

EXTRA-TERRITORIALITY PRINCE REGENT'S INSTRUCTION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 18th April. The Prince Regent has given instructions to the Waiwupu to take steps to abplish likin and extra-

territorial rights. PLAGUE IN PEKING.

A SEVERE OUTBREAK. By coursesy of the " Sheung Po."

Peking, 18th April. There is a severe outbreak of plague in Peking.

Several deaths have occurred in Luk Ching-lum's residence.

MINISTER TO BERLIN. ARRIVAL OF CHINA'S REPRESEN

TATIVE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 18th April. The Chinese Minister to Berlin has reported his arrival at the Ger-

man capital on the 12th inst. SHOWING THE FLAG.

CHINESE CRLISERS IN SINGAPORE.

[By conficey of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 18th April. Wong Tai-ching, the officer in charge of the Chinese cruisers visiting the Southern Seas, reported his ar. rival at Singapore on the 12th inst. EUNUCHS.

TO BE DONE AWAY WITH.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 18th April. The Prince Regent is of opinion graphed, in reply, stating that it that the decision for the abolition of would be difficult to comply with the the ounuch system must rest with the Empress Dowager.

YUNNAN-VICEROYALTY. THE VICEROY DESIGNATE. By courtery of the "Showing Po!"

Peking, 18th April. Let King-het. Vicercy-designats Tang Shao-yi has arrived in St. of Yunnan, will start for his new Petersburg, and will shortly return Peking, 711 April. Tong (Hall) to oppose the extension of Yunnan, will start for his new Petersburg, and will shortly return.
The Waiwupu has decided that of the foreign settlement in Shange post at the month after to Ohins by the Trans-Siberian an interview with H.E. Sik Liang. | route,

ASSAULT BY JUNKMEN

PETROLEUM CO. & B AT [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 15th April. 11.45 a.m.

An atlack was made, on Monday, near Quasan, by junkmen, on the motor Jaurch of the Asiatic Petroleum

The launch, which was damaged, manuge to escupe. The passengers were not seriously

ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN. MORE REGULATIONS. [By coursely of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 14th April. The Anti-Opium Commissioners have submitted another set of ten regulations dealing with the prohibition of the opium habit.

SHINGHAI SETTLEMENT EXTENSION.

> FRESH APPLICATION. [By courtery of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 14th April. The various Foreign Ministers in Peking have again pressed their claim an extension of the foreign settlement in Shanghai.

The Central Government is just as firm as ever in opposing it. CHINA MERCHANTS'S. N. CO. CONTEMPLATED OFFICIAL

[By courtery of the "Shoung Po."]

CUNTROL

Peking, 14th April. As soon as Viceroy Yeung Shichang arrives in Peking, it is proposed by the Ministry of Posts and Communications to arrange for taking over the management of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co.

> WEN ISUNG YAO. ARRIVAL IN TIBET. [By courtery of the " Shoung Po."]

Peking, 14th April. Wen Tsung-yao (formerly foreign secretary to the Viceroy at Canton, now Junior Amban in Tibet, has re-

ported his arrival in Tibet, He recommends that H.E Chiu I-fong, Senior Amban, should to urged to proceed to Lhassa.

SIK LIANG.

ARRIVAL IN PEKING.

[By couriesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 14th April. H.E Sik Liang, Viceroy designate of the Three Eastern Provinces, ar-

rived in Peking yesterday. PRINCE CHING.

ON SICK LUAVE. [By couriesy of the" Showing Po."]

Peking, 14th April. Prince Ching is on sick leave. His Highness is suffering from pains in

ENGLAND AND SIAM. THE RECONT TREATY. (By courtery of the "Shoung Po."].

Peking, 14th April. The Waiwupu regards the reently-concluded Treaty between Great Britain and Siam as detrimental to the interests of Chinese residents in Siam and proposes to take measures to improve the interests of Chinese subjects there.

FOREIGNERS IN MONGOLIA.

TRAVELLING PRIVILEGE CURTALED,

[By courtery of the Shoung Po."]

Peking, 14th April. The Central Government has telegraphed instructions to the Three Eastern Provinces to prevent foreign. ers from travelling in Mongolia.

Vicercy Hen Shi-chang has toleinstructions lest the friendly feelings of the Powers might be offended.

TANG SHAO YI ARRIVAL IN ST. PETERSBURG. [By courtery of the " Showing Po."]

Peking, 15th April

EMPEROR KWANG-SU'S FUNERAL.

ACCOMMODATION OF FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES [Py coursesy of the Shaung Po."]

Peking, 15th April. The Waiwupu has telegraphed to Lord Li Ching-fong, Chinese Minister to the Court of St. James, to ascertain what was the treatment accorded to the representatives of the various Powers on the occasion of the funeral of the late Queen Victoria.

CHINESE CONSULATES. PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT IN DUTCH POSSESSIONS

[By courtery of the " Shoung Po."] Peking, 15th April.

The Waiwupu has decided to establish consulates in Dutch colonial possessions and has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister to the Netherlands to inquire and report on the ports where it is deemed expedient. consulates should be established.

> PRINCE CHING RESUMES DUTIES.

[By courtery of the " Sheung Po."] Peking, 15th April. Prince Ching, having returned from the neck. from his leave of absence, has since resumed his duties.

CIVIL SERVICE CRICKET CLU NEW PAVILION OPENED,

Yesterday afternoon, a very interesting ceremony was performed by H.E. the Governor, when a handsome pavilion in place of the matshed which had hitherto done duty for the pavilion of the Civil Service Cricket Club was opened under very auspicious conditions. There was a large gathering of members and friends who came to witness the ceremony H.E. the Governor, who was accompanied by Capt. P. Mitchell Taylor, A.D.C., and Capt imson, Private Secretary, was met on arriva by Hop. Mr. W. Chatham, President of the Club. Among those present were Hon. Mr. H. May (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Dr. Atkinson, Mrs. Chatham, Miss Chatham, Mr. Justice Gomperiz and Mrs. Gomperiz, Mr. E. D. C Wolfe, Mr. R. O. Hutchison, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Dr. Clark, Mr. Arratoon Seth, Mr.

R: Wood, and Mr. Gray Scott." On approaching the Club-house, which was t istefully decorated for the occasion, His Excellency was presented with a silver key which bore the following words in engraved letters:-"Presented to His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard K.C.M.G., by the Civil Service Cricket Club April 15th, 1909."

The President of the Club, addressing the Governor, said :-- Your Excellency, it is my agreeable duty to ask you to open the Civi Bervice Cricket Club pavillon which has been erected by the members by the money ralled among themselves. The fact that they have succeeded in raising the sum to erect such a handsome building proves that they have very real live interest in their Club, and I hope may long continue. Your Excellency's presence will stimulate that interest. I would ask your Excellency to open the building. His Excellency then replied as follows to the

gathering :- Ladies and Gentlemen -- I have very great pleasure in opening this pavilion, and I wish success to the Civil Service Club. I hope you will witness from this charming pavilion many excellent matches, and that the Club will continue to prosper as it has done the past. I have now very much pleasure it opening the building (Cheers).

-His Excellency then unlocked the door with the silver key with which he was presented after which, His Excellency asked those present to drink to the success of the Civil Service Cricket Club. The toast baying been honoured, Hon. Mr. Chatham thanked His Excellency for proposing

success to the Civil Service Cricket Club, and asked the gathering to give three cheers His Excellency, which were lustily accorded, together with a "tiger." At the conclusion of the ceremony, games of

lawn bowls and jennis were played, at which H.E. the Governor was an interested spectator LABIES' RIFLE ASSOCIATION

FIRST DAY'S SHOOTING, We have been favoured by the hon, secretary. of the Ladies' Rifie Association with the scores for the first day's shooting.

75 VARDS SCRATCH the highest number of marks with Miss Hoffmann and Miss Seth, second and third places, respectively. The detailed scores are re-

Mies F. Hoffmann Miss Seth 28 Mrs Shellim Miss Chapman 25 Mrs. Gompertz Mrs. Ormiston Mrs. Bailey Prantisant and and and 2/ Miss Nicholson Miss M. Loureiro 22 Mrs Bayard 21 Miss Wilkinson.... 20

Miss Hooger 26 Miss Bethand 24 29 Miss F. Hoffman 34 Miss Nicholson 21 4 27
Miss M. Loureiro 27 Scr. 27
Miss Rowe 27
Mrs Gempers 21 15 36
Mrs Shellim 27
Mrs Shellim 29 Mrs. Wakeman; Mrs. Semt Harrion ... 17

Min Wilkinson \$1 Sec. 21

STABBING AFRRAY AT KONLOON

SOLDIER SERIOUSLY HURTI MARVELLOUS EICAPE FROM DEATH

A case concerning the Indian regiment at Kowloon-to wit ; the 13th Resputs, was heard in the Police Court, this afternoon. Rignath Singh and Saspal Singh, acpoys, were charged with maliciously wounding one Sawai Singh, in barracks, on the 14th pitlme Mr. J. H. Gardicer (of the firm of Messes. Brutton and Pett) apparred for the defendants. Inspector Langley, of the Water Police Station conducted the case on behalf of the police. Mr. Gardioer-In this case, your Worship, I don't think there is any evidence. It is only heartay evidence. There was no eye-witness to be occurrence, and what evidence is to be called to-day will only be formal? Inspector Langley said that he would sather

not call any witnesses to day, as the wounded man was not expected to leave hospital for another fortnight. Witnesses, however, were called the first being Corpl. Kaba Singh, of the 13th Rajputs He deposed that just before the occuerence, on the 11th March, be lost a bayonet, having missed it from the arms rack in the room which be occupied. The injured man occupied atha

same room. Suspicion fell on no one Nov body was accused of the theft. The Court-Had there been any quarrel between the injured man and the defendants? When did you first hearof the stabbing? The

first defendant told me of the fight When did he tell you?-At about 7.45 p.m Continuing, the witness said that is consequence of a conversation between the defendanta relative to the fight, which he had over-

heard, he took the second defendant in front of the shubadar. in cross examination, the witness said that when he saw the injured man he was bleeding

When the injured man was taken to bospital. we learn privately, it was found that his windpipe had been cut. Food had to be given to him through tubes, and most of the time he was breathing from the throat. We are given to understand that the man is recovering, though! slowly; that the windpipe is healing, and that the unfortunate, though lucky sepoy will be able to appear to tell his story in a few days. The case was further adjourned.

JRALOUSY CAUSE OF CRIME.

erother stabs strp-brother at wanchat

A rather serious stabbing affray took place in the Eastern district last Saturday night. A. lad named Chan Cheung, nineteen years of age, is being detained by the police, whilst his step-brother, one Lam U Tai, is in the Government Civil Hospital suffering from serious koife wounds about the body. The injured

man's condition ignot considered serious, The motive for the stabbing is beleived to be ealousy. About a week ago Chan Cheung was given to understand that Lam U Tai (his stop-brother) was on very familian terms with his mother. This he refused to believe for a while. But as the report gained currency, he decided to make inquiries. On Saturday he questioned his mother about the matter, and, obtaining no satisfactory answer, he set out in search of the step-brother, whom he met on the staircase. The brothers had a few words. and as the step-brother proved aggressive. Chan Choung was alleged to have produced a knife and stabbed his relative on the face and back. There was much ado when the older man collapsed; the police were called, and

Chan was placed under arrest, the other being sent to hospital for treatment. The suspect was charged in the Police Court his morning, and was remended.

DESTRUCTIVE GALB IN KOBB.

SEVERAL PATALITIES The Japan Chronicle, of 9th inst.; says !--Further details of the gale on Tuesday night are to hand and prove that the damage indicted was greater than at first supposed, and was not confined to Kobe. A two-storied school build ing containing four class rooms, and covering 50 tsubo of land, which was in course of construction as a new wing of the Shinyo Ries mentary School at Higashi-Shirike, Hyogo was blown down. The dibris fell upon the old building which it was to replace and crushed one of the class-rooms, The new building was

expected to be completed on the soth instant. The contracted cost of the building was about The building of the Hadase Iron Works hat Wakinohama, Kobe, also collapsed. It cover-

ed 75 taubo of land, The damage along the Haushin Electric ramway is very serious. The Fukaye Station building was blown down; a building belonging to the Japan Boy Company at Amagazaki also collapsed. At Sumiyoshi, several houses came down. The country seat belonging to Mr. Rokuma of Nishinomiys, which was in course of construction, suffered a like fate.

Osaka was also a victim of the storm. The galvanised from roof of the fertiliser factory belonging to the Settsu Oil Company at Nighinada was carried away while the chimney of In this competition Mes. Rissland scored libe alcohol factory at Higashino cho, Night nade, collapsed, as did also the boiler factory of the Osaka Iron Works at Alikawa dorl covering 180 taubo of land, together with a high detached chimney, The factory of the Naigal Asphalt Company at Shimo Fakushims was damaged, the roof being blown down and many factory chimneys collapsed. A number of fishing boats were wrecked of Sakal and Kishiwads, two men being drowned while sine are missing.

Kypio has also suffered, fences and roofs being blown down; besides fectory chimneys, The scaffolding on the sameon (a high gate) in front of the Daishi temple of the Rastern Hongwanji temple, Kyoto, which was in course l of repair, colinpsed, a pair of large bronze tors and the bronze work of the bridge near by being crushed. The damage in this case is estimated at about Y14,000

Nagano Uwalmia; Shipupka, Usuppmiya, Tsuruga, Nigata, Sapria Kanatawa and pusay places, places, the rivers overflowing in many places.

An up train which left Kanatawa at 2 y Alm. on the 6th instant struck a large rock which has a fallen on the rails between Large rock which has been fallen on the rails between Large rock which has been and the control of agrees. The arrival of places are to reints to require the arrival of places and the control of agrees. The arrival of places are in the control of agrees and arrival of places are in the control of agrees. The arrival of places are in the control of agrees and the control of agrees

NEW SERIES No. 6052

美大十月二閏年元統宣

FRIDAY, ARRIL 16, 1909,

五拜禮 处人十月四英港香

SIJ PER ANNUM. SINGLE COPY, 25 CERTS

CONTENTS Births, Marriages and Deaths.

Leading Articles :-Chinese Railways and Finances. The Importance of the Compradore System Chinese Compradores. More Class Legislation in Hongkong.

China's Capabilities. Telegrams :-

Russia and China. H.E. Tang Shao-yi. Japan and China. Eoreign Necotiations. Railway Disbursements. The Postal Department. Naval Reorganization. Na Tung. Viceroy of Yunnan. The Pratas Islands.

Hankow-Ichang Railway. Hague Conference. Shanghai Settlement Extension, Canton-Hankow Railway. .Imperial Palace. Canton-Macao Railway. Extra-territoriality. Plague in Peking. Minister to Berlin. Showing the Flag. Euguchs... Yunnan Viceroyalty. Assault by Junkmen.

China Merchants S. N. Co. Wen Tsung-yao. Prince Chi g. England and Siam. Foreigners in Mongolia. Emperor Kwang su's Funeral. Chinese Consulater.

Mootings:-

Anti Opium Campaign.

Ext the T. P. D. Co. The Toyo Kisen Kaisha. Kulangsu (Amby) Municipal Council. Legal Intelligence:-A Question of Identity. A Managers Salary.

The China Flour Mill Co., Ltd.

A Business Proposition. Frills and Flounces; Club Member Sued. " Hit with a Brick." Police:-

Chinese Woman and a Fortune-teller. Contraband in Victoria Gaol. Jeniousy Cause of Crime: Stabbing Affray at Kowloon. City Larcenies.

Miscellaneous Articles and Reports:-Dr. Wilder Danquetted. Joss Sticks in the Colonial Cemetery. Danté the Magiciab. The Governor's Trip to Canton. Lady Lugard's Departure. The Late Mr. O. D. Thomson. Victoria Recreation Club. Sanitary Board Secretaryship." The Delimitation of Macao. The Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. Dog Nulsance at Wanchai. Lusiinno Recreation Club. Limewashing Houses. Attempted Suicide. Civil Service Cricket Club. "Empress "Liner. Canton-Hankow Railway. Painful Experience. Cricket. Gunboat-for Macao, -Ladies' Rafle Association. Robbery at a Refinery. Army Estimates for the Har East. Race Popies Sold. Water Return. Canton Day by Day The Canton-Hankow lanan. The Marko Boundary. Canton-Macao Pailway. The Closing of Vladivostok. Aborigines of Yunnani The Stringency at Tientsin. Compradores and Trade: Shanghai Gaol Bre.k. China's Naval Schemes. Shanghai Opium Houses. The Loss of the S.S. Adato. Pratas Island Dispute. The Osaka Shoren Kaisha. Daring Outrage in Kobe. Charge against an Ex-Barrister. Japan Sugar Company. Notable Wireless Feat." Great Fire in Tokyo. Dr. Koch in lapan. Destructive Gale in Kobe. Sugar-in-Japan, Interport Cricket The Founding of Singapore. Sabang's Rival. Camranh as Naval Base. Chino-Siamese Navigation Co., Ltd. A Rescue at Sea. Big Fire in Bangkok.

A Trip through Setul.

· Weekly Share Reports.

Local and General, Fig.

Commercial:-

Exchange.

Yarn Market.

BIRTHS! and good head On February 14, 1009, at Chateau du Mont D'Onel, Cauze, Dordogne France, the wife of Louis Rocher (Commissioner of Customs, retired); of a sou-JRAN.

On March 7, 1909, at Dunmow, Essex, wife of E. T. BOND, formerly of Canton, daughter. BELILIOS -On April 8th, at Green Park House, 134 Piccadilly, London, the wife of Mr. R. E. BELILIOS, of a son. (By Wire).

fessor Peter Bobolcsov of Budspest

On the 14th April at St. Andrews Church, Kowloon, by the Rev. U. E. Thompson, B.A. MAUD WILHELMINA, daughter of the late William Mitchell Thomson, of Houskons to TORIAN Jon of the late William Layleon 1

On April 5 1909, at Shanghai, HARRY HENDERSON OWLER, of Panick, near Glas-gow, aged 35 years Electrician with the Shanghai Dock & Engineering Co., Lid.

On April 6, 1909, at Shanghai, HILDA, BER. TRAM, uged 21 months, dently beloved daughter of Captain and Mrs. F. Boyd.

Hhe Nonghong Helegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT, ISSUED CRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Hongkong, FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1009.

CHINESE RAILWAYS AND

FINANCES (roth April.) Whether the representatives of Great Bri tain through the British Minister at Peking with reference to the proposed German loan for the purpose of constructing a section of the Canton-Hankow line will bear fruit is still open to question, but there is reason to believe that British investors in Chinese railway stocks are becoming chary of entrusting their money unless the Chinese Imperial Government is prepared to give ample security in return. This feeling of doubt with regard to the capability of the Chinese Government to carry the responsibilities she has undertaken in this direction is emphasised by the Peking correspondent of the London Times who recently sent a somewhat alarmist report to his paper regarding the Shanghai-Hangchow-Vingpo railway It must not be forgotton that Dr. Morrison when things are dull and equally-inclined to the Empire, and its prosperity and advance own piece goods, etc., has been tried of indulge in optimistic reviews when the mood is upon him. As the result of an inspection of the line in question Dr. Morrison

presented serious charges of incompetence against the constructors and suggested that. the capital supplied by British investors was being squandered. Then there was a statement issued by the Board of Communications giving the results of the working of the principal lines, shown a profit on the working of most of the northern lines but a considerable loss on others, more especially the Shanghai-Nanking Railway. There have also been reports that the different sections of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway are not an inspection of the Southern section of the line, while the statement was made a few days ago that the Viceroy, has appointed an able British engineer to make an inspection with a view to ascertaining whether or not Dr. Morrison's criticisms are well-founded. As a Northern contemporary points out there is reason to believe that all this

MARRIAGES. On April 3, 1009 at Shanghai, HERMANN

Dr April 5, 1909, at Shanghai, CLAUDE J.G., 2nd son of the late-lohn Hill, of Manchester, to MARION ETHEL, 3rd daughter of the late Richard Forster, of Durham, and Mrs. Forster, Newcastle-on-Type,

Humar, of Toochow.

the London Globe, of March 4, is to place tain that an up-country buyer, because of his the contract for building the line with Euros ignorance of any foreign language, is compean engineers, in which case the work pelled to do business through the compradore would be done more chesply, more efficient | which means that it must be done on that ly and without any financial difficulty. Sor gentleman's terms or not at all. The merfar our contemporaries. From the Hongkong chant is no longer, a merchant but simply reader's standpointall these things have been | the agent for the compradore, the latter dosaid before and will in all likelihood be re- ing all the work-finding customers, selling peated in the near future. But if China's ability. to them, and guaranteeing the accounts. to offer the necessary security to those abis This position has gradually grown out of the and willing to lend loans for constructional easy-going habits of the merchants and purposes, is so inadequate why all this fuss through their inability to speak Chinese." over the question whether Germany or Great All that bundle of platitudes makes a very Britain be allowed to undertake the work? | fine showing, but it does not prove that if a The fact seems to be that the home and British seller were to operate without the foreign press is being manipulated by finan- assistance of a Chinese compradore he cial speculators who are well aware that would be any the more successful. The China is in a position to offer all the security fact is that the compradore is an institution required and who are only seeking to de Hilo China and will will remain so tract the attention of guilible investors unless some unforescen cataclysm of nature from the real issues at stake. Great Britain | eradicates his existence. One correshas a perfect right to demand that China | pondent who ridicules the assertion that should observe to the letter here treaty the compradors can be abolished remarks. obligations but beyond that she cannot go, "I would like to emphasise the point that just as she is unable to compel China to unless a man has a formal and proper introaccept proferred capital even if it is at a duction to Chinese merchants it is consideroffered by other Powers. The whole quette to attempt dealing direct for which

lower rate and more favourable than that ed absolute rudeness and a breach of etisubject resolves itself into a diplomatic tangle which it seems hardly contumely. This is a view which is not possible to unravel at the moment, and the probability is that we shall hear of the system. China, Chinese customs and negotiations taking place over the question Chinese business methods must be consi for years to come. Meanwhile China has no difficulty in getting the money she requires for the construction of new railways is stick to you compradore always or you in the Middle Kingdom, and that, after all, is the main issue from the point of view of of claims, etc. The attempt at direct

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE COMPRADORE SYSTEM.

ment in the path of progress.

Thequestion whether European merchant rading in China can succeed in doing business without the interposition of the compradore is once more agitating a section of the foreigners in "Tientsin, with the usual result. It is contended that if every European assistant were required to possess a fluent colloquial understanding of the Chinese language the time would speedily arrive when the services of the compradore making equally satisfactory progress, and could be dispensed with and foreign traders lately the Associate Director of that railway would be in a position to deal direct with was in Shanghal en route to Pukow to make the Chinese buyer. To those who have given a modicum of study to this question the great fallacy underlying all such propositions is apparent. It seems to assumed that immediately a foreign hong of the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway, staffed by assistants of linguistic ability the ordinary Chinese dealer would be con tent to conduct all his trade operations. through the European staff, and that the unfortunate compradore would be relegaactivity is due to the operations of rival syn- ted to outer darkness. It seems to be dicates and that, in consequence, the reports forgotten that the Chinese people are are not always to he implicitly trusted. A becoming more and more averse to the writer in the Mercury of Shanghai holds that | idea of granting foreigners greater facilities the heavy loss reported in the working of the of business intercourse than they already Shanghai Nanking Railway during the past, possess. In many cases it is extremely proyear proves that the fact that a line has been | bable that the compradore's department is splendidly constructed and supplied with irre- the real bulwark of a foreign firm engaged proachable rolling stock is not sufficient to | in Chinese trade, and that were it not for | La reference to our leading article on

requisite security for the large loan that is and who must learn to speak the Chinese foreign merchant in these days to be success; public have a perfect right to demand certain required. The true policy, of course, says language"; and again the It is absolutely coran important resolution involving a distinct

you are sure to be snubbed and treated with sufficiently realised by those who condemn dered when dealing in China, and if you don't know or understand them my opinion will be landed in an unfathomable abysa those concerned with the real-interests of dealing, going up country with your and on for years by Britons speaking Chi nese; it has never proved successful. You take cargo 300 or 1,500 miles from Shanghai and the Chinese dealers of those district will leave you alone, a derelict, virtuall without business or occupation and the question remains how long can any one wai unless he is a Chinaman? Again there no money in any of these districts and you must therefore accept native bank orders and you must be a Chinaman to know whether the bank is sound or that some undescurrent is not at work. To sum up the whole matter it is madness for traders to go up country whilst the financial conditions remain unaltered or until the banking and currency are put on a satisfactory basis. It i losing the substance in a vain attempt to achieve the impossible." There

may, allow the matter to rest, fident that if the leading banks shipping companies and industrial undertakings find it advantageous to retain the services of a compradore and his staff a drastic measure such as that implied in the asseverations of those who know little or nothing of the actual conditions is wholly out of the question and a mercly visionary proj which would probably result in the general decay of foreign trade with the Chinese

CHINESE COMPRADORES.

dealers.

(13th April.)

ensure its being run on a paying basis. It his attachment to the firm with which he Saturday on the subject of the compradore as if a display of recondite knowledge had must be well managed, which no doubt the may be associated and his general integrity system, it is interesting to note what a con- anything to do with the matter, while Mr. Shanghaj-Nanking line is, and besides be and comparative disinterestedness the trade tributor to the Shanghai (hina Gasette, who Hewett dwelt on the desire of the Governable to secure profitable traffic, which appardealings of many for ign houses would signs himself "Cosmos," has to say. He ment or somebody else to provide all derently the Shanghai-Nanking line cannot do, languish and finally disappear. The Chin- writes:—"Referring to the subject of com- nominations with special cemeteries, and notwithstanding the fact that "it traverses ese are no longer to be regarded as nonen pradores generally, and to the decline, or twitted both Mr. Lau Chu Pak and Mr. Ho one of the richest districts of China. The tities, incapable of looking after their own so-called decline, of the Chinese commercial Kom Tong with speaking "a little bit off the Chinese Covernment, however, seems to be interests. They are as alive to the possi- community as a class, reference to which line" whereas, to our way of thinking, they awakening to the fact that all is not well hilities of trade as any foreign firm, whether has on recent occasions been made in the were the only persons who were exactly on with the railway, as it is announced in it he conducted by British, German, America columns of the China Gasette, I beg to say the line. To begin with, it should be una native telegram from Peking that the can or Japanese merchants and the elimina- that while I agree in the main with the derstood that this cannot be viewed as Board of Communications intends, to tion of the compradore would only induce sentiments expressed in recent leaders to party, racial or sectarian question; it is send a high official to investigate, along Chinese syndicates to spring into being and the effect that the present day compradores matter which affects most of us but little in with the Governor of Kiangsu, into the absorb the trade which is now handled by and merchants are not the soul of honour, I this life and for that reason we can approach it causes of the heavy loss incurred in Ruropean houses through the medium of am not altogether inclined to agree with you without biasorfeeling. It is not even a question the year's working of the line, and mention | the compradore and his staff. Moreover, that they are in this respect very much of cemeteries so much as it is one of general is made of revising the freight regulations. | the compradore has the business of foreign worse than their progenitors. I from a In this connection the Peking and tientsin | markets at his lingers' ends; he has must admit that I know very little about the old | purely disinterested point of view, although Times has recently published a suggestive: painfully and laboriously acquired the most time compradore whose word was as good it is apparent that Dr. Fitzwilliams entirely, article dealing with the financial position of intimate knowledge of and acquaintance as his bond, as his class, if they ever exist, failed to realise its import when he seconded Chinese railways, with special reference to the, with the methods of Furopean middlemen, were before my time, but I have had the plea- the adoption of the motion. The Colonial Canton Hankow section of the grand trunk and that knowledge would immediately be sure of the acquaintance of someo the retired or Protestant or whatever fancy name any. It is astonishing in these circumstances to line. It is well understood, says our con- placed at the disposal of his compatriots- foreign merchants of those days, and while body may wish to call it—the public cemes find that the Powers do not consider Ohins temporary, that China is at present negotiat when it was not utilised by himself-were they have been able to set by a good atore of tery of Hongkong is maintained out of the either a backward country or one given to ing a loan of some four millions sterling, in he dismissed as an unnecessary incubus. this world's goods, in apite of a surprisingly rates and taxes provided by the residents in such foolish transactions as distinguish the order to finance the construction of four Who that live in the Far Hast believes for colossal ignorance of things Oninese, I do the Colony. It is no more a private institution of Bulgaria. The writer in hundred miles of the railway between Han- a moment that he would be content to be not, simply going by that as a criterion, take tution than the public gardens—only it is question is most, serious when he says: kow and Canton. Her chances of success | snuffed out as a burden and a nuisanch everything they say for gospel truth. Really, governed by rules and regulations consonant "The task is the task which China has set " however, can hardly be rated very high- without making any effort at retaliation? I must laugh sometimes when I hear them with decency and respect for the dead, herself; the means are Chinese means, Few for several reasons must militate Who can claim that foreign trade in China say how they owe their fortune to the Protestants cannot claim it for people have ever stopped to consider the against her in the judgment of British is not, on the whole, admirably served by the grity and honesty of the compradore they em- their very own; it is the public burial place magnitude of the work which China must financiers The Chinese Government has compradores, with their myriad interests and ployed. What they say is of course true, in of Hongkong maintained by the public, accomplish before she can attain the object no reputation for efficiency in constructional wide sympathy with those of their fellow- this respect, at least. Living as strangers in or rather by the Government, which she has at heart and of these lew we very undertakings of this kind. The Imperial subjects with whom they have commercial a strange land, without altempting to learn comes to the same thing, out of general much doubt if there is even one who can Chinese Revenue is very inclastic under connection? Not the great business firms anything about it; seldom, if ever going be revenue to No sect or body has a right claim either Chinese or Manchu descent present conditions, and its figures demon- established in China apparently, otherwise youd the limits of the Foreign Settle- to say that it has any particular claim on The task has been begun and its burdens strate how utterly inadequate that Revenue why this apathy when the question of doing ments, they were quite content, so long as the domain, but so lar as we can make out assumed with no clear understanding of the is as security for a loan. The present away with the compradore system is mooted. their transactions brought them a profit; all have an equal right to interment immensity of the labour, the complexity of foreign debt of China amounts to £185. It is all very well for a Blackburn Chamber of and making good profits was an easy matter there. If the Roman, Catholics and the the scheme, or the world-wide knowledge coo,oco, which has been almost entirely Commerce to say that young Englishmen in those days. Not, however, because the Zorosstrians prefer to have cometeries of required for its successful achievement. contracted within the last thirteen years. who have an inclination to engage as assistants compradores and native merchants were their own which they maintain themselves. Let there be light, is the native reformer's To pay the interest on that debt a sum of in British houses in China should learn the honest; far from it. It was simply the lack under the laws of the Colony and subject to fat, but it is altogether another question seven and a half millions is required, of Chinese language. No doubt that is so, of competition. If their compradore had the supervision of the Government, then, whether the concluding section of the which it is estimated that productive works and such a knowledge in addition to their been honest they would have reaped ten that is their own business. They interfere sentence will read and there was supply about a million. The charge on the stock in trade would do them good to help times the profit that they did. The other with nobody, ask nothing from the public light. Of course, it may be taken Imperial Revenue is, therefore, six-and-a to modify that ineffable conceit which is the nine-tenths went to the compradore, and he purse, and seek only to act according to the for granted that the author of such half millions sterling, to provide which hall-markof the great majority of foreign strip kept up his bluff about this word and his tenets of their particular religion. That is an effusion is none other than a disappointed; the revenue of the Imperial Maritime lingswhenthey comeinto contact with Chinese bond to beautifully that the old time as it should be, but when it comes to a individual perhaps, we only suggest it as a Valorie Margarette, daughter of the late Pro- Customs and part of the Provincial re- dealers. But who, with any appreciation of the public cemetery the scene is reminiscence, a missionary, China, we are yonucs are bypoliecated and there re the aluation, will go farther and any that it will li-not surprising, as he was generally an changed, no to speak. If a number of in- told, has to tackle two or three subjects, the mains but a balance of some six mil- result in the relations between foreign tradela obtuse sort of a gentleman, and besides he dividuals have a certain brand of religion first of which is liw. The 1/2 non scriptor lions sterling to meet the purposes of the and Chinese dealers being improved to such was getting a good profit, so he had no such and wish to practise last rites in God's Acre cited is referred to, but the unwritten law. ordinary expenditure. That sum is obvious an extent that the compredere will become reason to be suspicious. But things are in their own particular fashion, and at the came not from the visitors but from China. ly insufficient even to meet executive ex. a virtual curiosity? The Blackburn Chamber, different now, Plums don't drop from same time are prepared to pay for the pripenses; and it is notorious that additional of Commerce said:— Speaking generally of the tree in these days while the vilege, well, there is nothing more to be said. That As the writer says on this points money has to be scraped together each year. foreign merchants, unless they are going to merchant; goes to sleep under it. This is a tree, or, at least, a comparatively if in calling it unwritten we significant. in order to make good the deficit. Nor do more in the future than they are doing at It would be almost a paradox, it free Colony and every resident has a right to western custom, although of coche the terms does it appear that the revenue can be ex present, they will have to go, and manual it were that with the increase of his opinions so long as they do not conflict does not apply in one sense, and manual it were that panded and in these circumstances, it is facturers at home ought to send out agents | Reform in China, the moral tope of the with law and order. But where the general ance the introduction of printings for one is tery doubtful whether China can give the who thereoughly understand their business business declining. The public maintain a public business the control of the control of

ful must have at least a smattering knowledge; rights and privileges in connection with of the Chinese and their country, and it is in and to declare that no section of the com the process of gaining this knowledge that munity shall be exclusively favoured to the he has to come to the conclusion that the prejudice of the many. But that is exactly present day compradore is a degenerated what the Sanitary Board and those who supproduct. But, although his knowledge is ported the resolution are seeking to do. correct, the conclusion he draws is wrong. foreign trader has been getting ou to him all of the regulations framed by a beneficent -as the Americans say."

MORE CLASS LEGISLATION IN HONGKONG.,

At the last meeting of the Sanitary Board

question of principle with regard to the rights

of the Chinese community in Hongkong was

introduced by Mr. Shelton Hooper, second

(15th April.)

ed by Dr. Fitzwilliams and passed by six votes to three, the minority including the President of the Board and the two Chinese representatives. On the face of it the reso lution was of a most innocuous character. being merely to the effect "That as the new cemetery bye-laws prohibit the burning o joss sticks and firing of crackers in the Colonial Cemetery it is desirable for the Government to select a new site and authorise cemetery for the interment of bodies of persons of the Buddhist and other non-Christian Faiths, and for whom no special cemeteries have been provided-where it may be lawful for the practice of any rites and ceremonies pertaining to the religion of the deceased. In speaking to the motion thus set forth Mr. Hooper, who had evidently been well primed on the subject, delving into must tomes and recalling byegone days, qui clearly showed that he anticipated opposition from the representatives of the Chinese rate payers-who, after all, are no insignificant section of the population of this Colony -and went out of his way to ob scure the real point at issue. He re ferred to "the flag," which is always a certain attraction and a source of menta myopia, the protection afforded all our fel low subjects, the justice meted out under the British constitution to all and sundry and he even hinted at the glorious traditions of the past. If we assume the speaker to be a Burke or a Pitt such language is all very fine and large but what it has to do wit cometeries we cannot pretend to understand Incidentally, Mr. Hooper spoke of the desire of those professing the Buddbist religion to have a cemetery of their own where they might practise the rites and ceremonies ac cording to their burial service; but he ad duced no particulars to show that he had been given a mandate to plead for the followers of that or any other religion, What he did do was to envelop the question in such a misty haze of history, which was neither spplicable nor interesting, as obfuscate the vision of those members of the Board who failed to realise that they were bartering away the unquestionable and irrefragible rights of the Chinese born and bred in this Colony of Hongkong! Sull further to avoid the issue reference was made to the origin of the word "colonial" as applied to the public cemetery?

They would exclude the Chinese from the The latter-day compradore is not a degene- right of burial in the public cemetery, even rate. He is one of the same old brand, although the Chinese are perfectly willing The only difference is that the present-day to abide in the strictest sense by each and and paternal Government for the due object vance of the proprieties at such places as public cemeteries. The fact of the matter is that this sort of petty municipal legist lation is all of a piece with the policy of the Government in reserving special lands for the bon ton of the Colony. First they decreed that in life the Chinese should not live in the vicinity of the Peak and now in death the Chinese are not deemed litting occupants of lairs in the public cemetery, The whole thing is so supremely ridiculous that it would be farcical if the subject did not preclude one from dealing in such a manner with a subject serious in itself and in the principle underlying the motive which appears to have given rise to the motion. As Mr. Lau Chu Pak in denouncing this latest example of class legislation remarked; "Those Chinese who made use of the Colonial cometery were chiefly the British born, the British naturalised, the Christian converted and the Eurasian Chinese, and recently Japanese had also made use of it. As these people had already been admitted. into the Buropean paradise on earth, he thought it was scarcely fair to debar them from using the passage to the European paradise in heaven. The better class of Chinese who had made Hongkong their permanent-home had not a decent cemetery-lie which to bury their dead, and the Chinese had no control in what were called Chinese. cemeteries. Those cemeteries were simply tracts of barren land set apart by the Government for the burial of Chinese dead of any class. The Government reserved to itself. the right of resuming the land and ordering the remains to be exhumed and buried anywhere clap as the Government might-from time to time be pleased to direct." Fancy the outery there would be among the elite if the remains of their predecessors were subject to removal at the whim and caprice of some insignificant official in a Government. Department. That in itself. should constitute a plea for the Chinese that they have a right of interment in the Colonial cemetery. As Mr. Ho Kom Tong very properly pointed out a diffrom his inquiries, instances of cracker-firing in the Colonial cemetery had been few and far between in Even-granting, for the sake of argument, that it was a general practice, there was already in existence the necessary legal machinery to regulate it, in order to reduce to a minimum the so-called objectionable observances, according to the orthodox rituals of those longing to the Buddhist persuasion." There is the whole matter in a nutshell. Moreover, it was stated by the senior representative of the Chinese that the majority of Chinese and other citizens "belonged to no particular religious denomination " so that they could not likely injure the sentimental ideas of those who did profess a certain faith while they remained amongst the living. As we have already said the resolution to exclude Chinese diffom the public cemetery is on a par with the Peak Reservation scheme, and we can only add that we are astopished that Mr. Hopper should have been the ope to father such unworthy progeny or that Dr. Fitzwilliams. should have been found to act the part of the benign godparent. We trust, however, that the Governor in-Council will veto the plan and accord our Chinese fellow subjects the undoubted rights to which they are plainly

CHINA'S CAPABILITIES.

Some writer in the Shanghai Mercury has been doing his utmost to malign the Chinese character and their ability. His trouble is about the "regeneration of a decadent race."

Dante the Magician.

CHARMING ENTERTAINMENT AT THE PHŒNIX CLUB

LADIES' NIGHT PROVE A HUGE SUCCESS.

Those who recollect sening Carter in his wonderful exposition of the mystic art with which he delighted Hongkong audiences nearly a year ago, must have found an able rival in the person of Dante at the Phoenix Club last Saturday night. The performance was arranged for the delectation of members of the fair sex and no more fitting recompense could have been bestowed on the performer, who was assisted by Mdile. Narelle, than the raising of fair eyebrows which was noticed throughout the evening and the unstinted applause from the dainty little hands which greeted the entertainer at the conclusion of each difficult and apparently impossible manual feat. A special feature of the entertainment was the highly artistic programmes printed on silk; which evoked the admiration of members and their friends. Machado's String Band was in attendance during the evening, and discoursed pleasant seeffect of the performance.

which, as the performer remarked, conaudience. It was subjected to a series of dein the middle, but was returned to the owner in the same sound condition as before. "Dante's. Buffet or Magic Supper" completely mystified the audience. A well-laid table was created from paper and sundry other uncatable articles and when a gentleman's hat was used for a fryingpan, an expression of dismay came over the face of the owner, which, however, was altered to one of relief on the hat being returned to him safe and sound. The last item in the first part of the port of Vladivostok was made known 'the programme were a series of shadowgraphy marvellously faithful to life, which, to use the performer's own words, was a " marvellous display of digital dexterity," when several phases of every-day occurrences in human and animal life were depicted on the screen solely by means of the performer's fingers. These included "Brer Rabbit," " Tom Cat," " Greyhound eating a Bone," 4. It lephant's Trunk," 4. Ferocious Bull-dog," " Swan pruning her Plumage, " The Fool.4 "Old Woman," etc. " In addition to this, an amusing love story was thrown on the screen, In which the performer's head served for a fair damsel's house and the ear for the balcony, the principal actors being the father, the lover and a policeman. The povelty of the item was distinctly good, and evoked considerable

merriment. The second part of the programme was entirely devoted to an item described as " The Simla Seance." A sort of cabinet was placed in the middle of the stage with screens on the four sides. A committee of five gentlemen were selected from the audience in order to see that the proceedings were fair and square, medium declared to the auditorium that his object was the absolute, total appihilation time, and as far as the audience is concerned, the medium appeared to have strangely succeeded. The committee were individually invited to make sure that the medium's hands were securely bound and his feet fastened to a chair in a sitting position. The curtain was then drawn on the medium and a musical instrument in the shape of a conglomeration of bells passed over the top of the cabinet. No sooner was this done than the bells commenced to ring violently but the astonishment of a member of the committee can better be imagined than described when on quickly drawing aside the curtain, the medium: was found sitting, down as securely fastened as possible with a complacent smile Illumining his features, the bells at the same time mysteriously flying over the top on to a side of the singe. The above feat was repeated several times and each time the committee tried to feel satisfied by means of minute examination of the medium that everything was above board, they felt more convinced than over, the whole affair tending to bewilder them more and more. By way of more convincing proof that there was no deception, a coin was placed on the medium's hands, which was found as gingerly balanced as ever after the medium, had apparently used his hands. The medium then filled his mouth with water, and the curtain once again hiding him from view, a trumpet was passed in the usual manner over the top of the cabinet, when it immediately began to sound. The curtain instantly being drawn aside, the medium was seen as helpless as before, with his mouth full of water. The last and most difficult part of an undoubtedly clever performance was when a hat, pipe and coin were passed the medium and on being exposed view in a fraction of a minute, the hat was found on his head, the pipe in his mouth and the coin in his bye; The curtain once again concealed the medium, and in a shorter time than it would have taken a sergeant to shout out "Form Fours!" the medium emerged from the cabinet-released from his fetters, -It was unquestionably a clever and ardness place of work, and the thorough appreciation of the audience wastestified by spontaneous applause.

The third and last part of the programme contained some excellent examples of legerdemain. Among these was a watch trick, a Chinesa "boy" kindly obliging with his help for the success of the trick. The worthy Celestial betrayed decided signs of nervousness, which, by the way, caused more amusement than the merits of the performance itself. During the progress of the trick; the "boy" was made to drop: a watch; which consequently stopped and on being asked to pay the price of the article, it was clearly noticed that there was some doubt in his mind as to the genuineness of the demand. He was also accused of the theft of three similar articles and was highly amused to discover two of them dangling in front of his robe and the third one in the middle. of his back. The ! inexhaustible Bottle" trick. was one of the best given by the illusionist. By means of a single, ordinary bottle, the conjuror, supplied drinks which were as varied as they were numerous to a number of people in the auditorium. The bottle was then broken awaited with the keenest interest. N. C. D. and "Heigh, presto | Abracadabis |" a squealing | Wees.

the air and the next time the audience saw was from beneath the shirt of one of the

Altogether, a very en oyable evening was spent, those present voting the performance a great success. Considering that opportunities to see really first-class conjutors in Hongkong are few and far between a word of thanks is dua to Mn Danie, and his able assistant for providing such a charming and refined enter

> THE CLUSING OF VLABIVOSTOR.

Ever since the Russo-Japanese Warperhaps to some extent as a consequence of the position held by Russia in the Far East at the termination of bostilities-there has been avidence of Russia's desire to develop the Amur regions commercially. Of those Vladivostok is the principal centre of commerce, the port through which passes import and export trade of lower biberia. Opnsequently it was to that city that attention was principally directed. The result of the investigation was not encouraging: it was found that there was growing demand amongst the large populs. tion of Asiatics for cheap goods, irrespective of lections of music, which greatly cobanced the | their quality, and that Russian products of good quality were being replaced by the poorest The performance opened with the customary grade of imports that could be manufactured address. The speaker's words had hardly taken anywhere. In consequence of its port au tranc effect when he forthwith set to work. An ordin- regulations, Vladivostok was thus steadily beary newspaper was held before the audience, coming the dumping ground for the world's most inferior commodities." It was a situation tained nothing (?). It was then folded that could not be amended by the merchants, unsuspiciously and the next movement saw [The Government alone, it was fuit, was capable the performer take out the familiar red, white of dealing with the problem; and that solution and blue flag from inside the folds. "The was the more easily acceptable in that Russian Miser's Dream" was a veritable marvel, in trade always goes hand in hand with legislation. which the performer extracted silver dollars Russian merchants are protected from outside from apparently nothing-from flowers, leaves, competition by high tariffs, and in return, they air, nose, toe-in fact anything that the per- must submit to be taxed and subjected to Handicappers:-Rev. W. H. Maundrell, P. N. former laid-his-finger-on appeared to be in | certain obligations by their country's regular stantly transformed into solid, shining currency, I administrative regime. It was not surprising, as if by a magic touch. A startling sequel | therefore, that the Government decided to alter was reached when the bald head of a gentle. I the free port regulations of the Amur in a way man in the audience was surned into a tem- I that should restore a valuable market to porary mint, naturally to the owner's great | Russian manufacturers. The easiest means of bewilderment. The somewhat hackneyed effecting the remedy, apparently, was to extend handkerchief trick was invested with peculiar | (with certain slight modifications to suit the exinterest in the hands of such a capable con- igencies of the Far East) the regular tariff of intor as Danie. For the purpose of this trick, the Russian Empire to lower Siberia, Technicala handkerchief was borrowed from one of the ly the scheme involved a certain surrender of Russia's colonial policy, in that the Amur structive experiments, preferably a huge rent | regions had always been looked upon as an adjunct of the main Russian Empire, as separate from it, in many respects, as Canada and Australia are from Grent Britain. But such a departure from colonial policy, if it was ever seriously considered, was not allowed to weigh against the business advantages anticipated from suppression of the part au franc regula-The fact-that Russia had decided to close

> some five months ago; but, strangely enough, foreign exporters do not seem to have realized what an opportunity they had, uptil the time to take advantage of it had passed. Apparently the general impression was that a year would clapse before the protective policy would be enforced; and even the merchants of Vladivostok itself, four monthst later, were calmly haggling, over terms with their suppliers, when word was received that the port was to be closed in four days' time. The situation was almost tragic; hundreds of people besieged the telegraph office in the vaib hope of sending a message that would ensure the arrival of big supplies within the specified time and the telegraph operators passed through a most barassing day's work. It is unlikely, however, that any very, material advantage was gained by this belated energy; for during the next four days very few supplies are said to have reached the port, although everdue consignments were numerous at a later date. The examination that was at once instituted is said to have been extremely rigorous. When a steamer arrived in port her hatches were sealed until the officials were ready to make their examination, and, naturally at such a time, even passengers' luggage was carefully scrutinized. The situation was not without its humorous side, for a duty on champagne was now fixed at Rs. 2.10 per bottle; and many expressions of forlora regret were passed when that commodity rose from Rs. 33 to Rs. 60 per case. Considerable disappointment was also caused to the Japanese by a duty of Y12 per barrel on soy, which is nearly five times the prime cost of that article in Japan. The Chinese were enabled to add their voices to the chorus of general segret, for hulled rice was also heavily burdened. Cattle were still allowed to enter duty free, but meat had to pay Rs. 150 per pood (40 D). The only article that was dealt in to any extent by merchants of Shanghai was ten; on that the impost was placed at Rs. o.80 per pound, an amount that ought to ensure the uninterrupted consumption of Russian tea. no matter how great the demand may now be for that simple beverage.

The application of the new tariff appears to have imbued the Vladivostok Municipal Council with a very keen sense of its obligations to the Empire: for at a meeting held on March 15 it adopted by a majority of twenty-lour votes to two a programme embodying numerous improvements. Amongst the proposed innovations are the construction of electric traction electric light, waterworks, markets and improved slaughter-houses, " A Municipal Bank and a Stock Exchange are also provided for and better schools and hospitals are to be established at the earliest possible opportunity In order to carry out these landable schemes the Municipal Council has forwarded to the Home: Government a petition asking for permission to issue Municipal Bonds. The entire cost is estimated at Rs. 6,325,000 divided in the following manner: waterworks, Rs. 2,500,000 ; electric traction. Rs. 1,500,000 Municipal Bank, Rs. 200,000 (Capital) Stock Exchange, Rs. 50,000; Schools, Hospital, Market and Slaughter-houses, Rs. 1,200,000. The balance of Rs. 1,500,000 is to be placed to reserve. The Municipal Council is said to be sanguine of securing the necessary consent of the Government, and it appears probable that some at least of these enterprises will be carried ont. How far these schemes depend upon the success of the new tariff, however, it must be left to the future to decide. Viadivostok has now made a wide departure from its former policy and it will be interesting to see whether the high wall of tariff erected amongst the many comparatively free ports of the Far East will aid in its development, or lead to a shrinkage of trade. The outlook is encourage ing, but perhaps the Viadivostok Municipal Council would be well-advised if it waited for some definite result before committing itself to such blg pudertakings. From the standpoint of Russia as a whole, the imposition of a tariffat Viadivostok, with the closer union that it establishes between castern and western domipions, seems to denote a definite resumption of a forward and settled policy in the Far. East. Such evidently is the opinion held at Visdivos tok, and the ultimate results of that step will be

LADY LUGARD'S DEPARTURE LEADING CHINESE TO BID VAREWELL

Lady Lugard, the genial wife of the genia

Governor of Hoogkong, will depart for the homeland this afternoon on board the C. P. B iner the Empress of Japan. Previous to her departure, a deputation of leading Chi ness citizens of the Colony will be presented by Hop. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.C., at Government House at half-past four in the afternoon. Ludy Lugard, whose recent serious illess was the cause of much anxiety, has been obliged to sever her connections with the Colony owing to the fact that Her Lady ship's health was marred on more than one occasion by a treacherons climate. While regretting Lady Lugard's departure, which will nowhere be felt more [keenly then at Government House, we congratulate Her Excellency on her convalescence and wish her a pleasant sojourn in the land of her birth. During Her Ladyship's stay in the Colony, she endeared herself to all with whom she came in contact by her noble and kindly disposition and nose will feel her absence more poignantly than those who have good cause to be thankful to her for substantial sympathy in the cause of

PICTORIA RECKEATION CLUB SATURDAY'S ANNUAL SPORTS.

Patrons-H. R. Sir. Frederick Lugard, K.C. M.G., C.E., D.S.O., H.E. Vice-Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton, K.C.V.O., His Excellency Major General Broadwood, C.B., Commodore Lyon R.W., and the Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.C Judges: - Messrs. W. Armstrong, W. A. F.E. Pearce, C. B. Franklin, A. McKirdy, Radger, M. A. A. Souzs, A. Humphreys, and Dr. C. Forsyth. Referce !-- Mr. G. A. Caldwell. Mr. A. McKirdy, Dr. F. H. Kew, and Mr. H. L. O. Garrett. Clerks of the Course :- Mr. L. E. Lammert, Mr. M. McIver and Mr. C. E. Libeand, Starters :- Mr. - R. Sutherland and Mr. E. M. Hazeland. Time-keepers :- Mr. T. Meek and Mr. A. N. Kemp. Hon. Treasurer:-

Mr. S. A. Seth. Hon. Secretary :- Mr. F.

Last Saturday afternoon, the twelfth annual plo, to know precisely whether, the German athletic meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club was held on the Hongkong Football Club ground. The meeting came off under extremely favourable weather conditions, the sky being almost cloudless blue. An important factor in the success of the meeting was the presence of a large number of ladies attired in the latest creations, while the Band of the 13th Rajputs under the baton of Bandmaster Coke did much | business with China at any cost which is not to enliven the proceedings with pleasing solections of music. The various events were very Chinese Envoy Tang Shao-yi is visting Berkeenly contested. Corporal Andrews, the crack runner of The Buffs, whose success in the recent Manila Carnival was the talk of the town, prove a profitable one is matter solely for the was in excellent form, and again came up to

Following are detailed results of the events:-LONG JUMP-1-J. J. Crowley. 2-F. G. Carroll. Distance: 19ft. 3in.

zin. last year. 120 YARDS FLAT RACE HANDICAP-I-P.

lime: 12 3/5. presented by Dr. F. H. Kew, to be won three years before becoming the property of a competitor-I-F. G. Carroll. 2-P, C. Fenwick. This was a close event, one yard separating the winner from the second man, P. O. Fen-

BOYS' RACE, 100 YARDS HANDICAP, I-Alves. 2-Lopes.

TEAM RACE. 220 YARDS. I-H.K.A.A.A. (I. J. Crowley, F. G. Carroll, A. E. Coombes (J. F. Castro, F. H. Hyndman, D. A. Soares and F. L. da Roza).

GIRLS' RACE. 80 YARDS HANDICAP-1-Ettie Stainfield. 2-Rosa Stainfield. BICYCLE RACE, two miles (Handicap),

yards. 3-A. E. Moyling, 125 yards. Time:-6.m Heecs. This race was one of the provided during the afternoon. Carroll leading from the start, but on reaching the last lan, he fell back and MacRac took his place, winning the race easily. Forbes fell at the start and did not comnete. 120 YARDS HURDLE RACE, TEN PLIGHTS.

I-P. Linton, penalized two and a half yards, unequivocal hints have been given that unless 2 - M. McIntyre, 3-H. W. Peterson. HALP-MILE FLAT RACE. Open, 1-Read, funds according to their own ideas, very little The Buffs, 2-Marsh, The Buffs 3-8, Taylor, Time. 2m. 15 1/5 secs.

GIRLS' RACE, 100 YARDS HANDICAP, OPED to girls between ages of so and 15. 1-P. Almada, 2-E, Summer, 3-J. Stokes 440 YARDS FLAT RACE, CHALLENGE CUP.

presented by Mr. H. N. Mody, to be won three years before becoming the property of a competitor. 1-Corpl. A. W. Andrews, The Buffs, lime: 51 4/5. 🙉

There were ten entries for this race, but not a single competitor besides Cotpl. Andrews tried for the honours. Andrews best the previous best time for the above wace (56 2/5 secs.) v about five seconds.

BICYCLE RACE, three miles, Handicap, 1-Forbes, scr. 2-J. MacRae, 50 yards. Forbestand Mackae took up close positions at the tail of the bunch. Forbes shot shead on the last lap being reached with Mackee close behind. This position was maintained after the winning post had been passed. Time: 9 mins

220 YARDS HANDICAP, flat race. I-A. E Coombes, scr. A dispute arose at the end of this race as to the winner. Coombes claiming dead heat. The stewards meeting, three were in favour of the dead heat and two for Castro's win. On the pistol being fired, however. Castro refused to run; the race therefore being decided in favour of Coombes.

TUG-OF-WAR .- 83rd. Coy. of the R.G.A. beat H. Coy. of The Buffs after a hard tussio. BOYS' RACE, 140 Yards,-I-D. A. Almada.

HALF-MILE FLAT RACE. I-A. W. Andrews. Time: 2m. 6 2/5 secs. Four competitors started with the winner in this race, of whom, Mr. A. R. Ellis only succeeded in covering the distance. Andrews,

however, won easily. SACK RACE—I—Pig. Marsh, The Buffs. ONE-MILE FLAT RACE HANDICAPIELLED. MacRuce, 120 yards, 2-J. Forbes, 120 yards, Time 1 4m, 50 4/5 secs.

A good finish was witnessed in this race. CONSOLATION RACE, 120 YARDS .-- I-D.

At the conclusion of the sports, the prixes were presented to the successful competitors by Mrs. Forsyth, and three cheers for that lady brought the proceedings to a close which The Committee of the Victoria Recreation Club tender their thanks to the following who have kindly presented prizes .- The Hongkong Corinthian Yacht Club, the Hongkong A.A.A., the Lusitano Recreation Club, the Talkoo Club the China Sugar Reanery Staff Sirt Cour. THE CANTON-HANKOW LOAN.

The following leading article is from the N. C. D. News of 6th Inst. Although it was not specifically stated in our telegradia yester. day that the iden agreement concluded by the Deutscher-Asiatische Bank, representing a group of German bankers, has reference to the Canton Hankow, Railway, the events of the past three weeks leave no valid doubt that this is actually the case. It will be remembered that the first definite intimation of the German bankers action in the matter of the loan was contained in a telegram dated March o from our Paking correspondent. It was there stated that a loan agreement had been concluded between Grand Councillor Chang & Chib tung and the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank for the construction of the Canton Hankow line, and that the terms of the agreement were the most favourable ever conceded to China. According to Garman telegrams of the same date, the amount of the loan was to be three millions sterling, while the conditions were to be the same as those of the Tientain-Pukou line; a further important statement was also made to the effect that the agreement was, as yet, in principle only. A week later we were told that a conference of British, French and German bankers had met in Paris to discuss the proposed loan, the described as international in character, and that there were differences of opinion as to the control to be exercised over the use of the money, which threatened to hinder the course of the negotiations, ... It is this conference which has now broken up, on the withdrawal of the British and French representatives before the German refusal to abide by the ling." terms specified in the protocol which had been signed by the three groups prior to the agreediscussions of the past fortnight must have been somewhat heated, and the firm stand taken by the British hoanciers anything but welcome to their German confrères. But in view of previous experience of those who have lent money to China, the British group can scarcely be accused of unreasonableness in 'demanding. adequate security for proper supervision of the use of the loan.

. Not a few blanks have yet to be filled up in the story. It would be interesting, for examfinanciers were driven to consult those of Great Britain and France by any difficulty that they anticipated in raising the necessary funds unnided; or whether they were morely acting in accordance with a previous agreement, the obligations of which had already been disregarded. in either case their alacrity to fall in with the wishes of Pe' og suggests an eagerness to do without significance at the time when the lin, ostensibly to study German financial methods. How far the venture is likely to consideration of those who will have to put their hands in their pockets. The moment would not appear to be too well chosen for placing upon the German market a large loan. the security of which is at least open to ques-HIGH JUMP-1-P. Linton, 5ft. 5in. 2-A. tion. Apart from the restriction likely to be C. Leith. Linton beat his own record of 5st. imposed on individual capacity for speculative ventures by the increased national taxation. both the Hamburg-America Line and the C. Fenwick, scr. 2-J. F. Castro, 1 yard. Norddentscher Lloyd have to admit an extremely bad year's besiness, and nothing is 100 YARDS FLAT RACE-Challenge Cup more indicative of the state of a country's prosperity, or of the reverse, than its ahipping returns. But even if we may assume that those responsible for the loan will be able to perform their part in the agreement without difficulty it could be wished that they had fixed their attentions on some other enterprise than the Cauton-Hankow Railway : and as much for the interests of China's foreign creditors, actual or prospective, as for their own. If the Canton-Hankow Railway does Panama, its history during the past two years proves conclusively that it is the least fitted of all enterprises in China to-day to be the subject of experimentation. Aveil the known probity of Grand Councillor Change MacRae, 25 . yards. 2-A. H. Carroll, 125 Chih-idug, who, it will be remembered was appointed director-general and supreme controller of the line by an Imperial edict of last October, has not by any means reconciled the native shareholders to the idea of having the management of the railway taken out of their hands. More than one effort have they made within the present year to throw off the somewhat tremulous yoke-of Peking; and the shareholders are to have the spending of the

more money will be forthcoming from them. The manner, therefore, in which the shareholders are likely to receive the announcement of the forthcoming loan is hardly doubtful. Three months ago they seem to have anticipated such, a move on the part of the Government and to have uttered a chords of resentment. Their position is one, certainly, to command sympathy in that, if they have little confidence in the managing powers of the Government, they would appear to have even less in their own directors, as may be judged from the recent formation of the body that is known as the Yue-Han Railway Rescue Society. Within the last few days Grand Councillor Chang is reported to have tele graphed to the Viceroy at Canton and to he Governor of of Hunan to linguise who proportion of financial security for the loan they would be able to offer; but if the Rescue Society decides to oppose the introduction of foreign capital, it will b interesting to see whether Peking is more able to impose its wishes on the unruly Southernare than it has been in other parts of the country. It is more than likely that the only means of extricating the Canton Hankow Railway from its difficulties is to he found in the application of outside assistance. But for this very reason it follows that that belp should be administered under the strictest precautions, and it is here that the German bankers' readiness to accept conditions which were refused by the British and French is fraught with so much danger of foreign interests generally in China. Even if the authorities at Peking could be credited with far greater foresight in floaucial questions than they are entitled to claim, it could hardly be expected of them that they should resist the temptation of obtaining money on the casiest possible terms. In point of fact the deiberate policy that they have laid down for themselves is to reduce the weight of their own obligations by promoting competition among streign financiers, in the present instance, it may be preinmed, with conspicuous success. Once such a precedent is established there is no talling to what it may lead. Neither the history of other-undertakings in which the Chinese Government's capacity to be the trustee of foreign funds has been admitted, nor hor already large indebtedness to foreign sharebolders, is calculated to socourage the idea that easy credit for China can lead to anything but confusion worse confounded.

THE MACAO DELIMITATION AGITATION IN SHANGHAL

On Sunday afternoon last a meeting of Car tonese was held in the Cantonese Guild Build ing in Ningpo Road to discuss the question of making and avours to preserve Chinese terri tory and rights in the Macao Boundary outs ion reports the N. C. D. News of the Oth inst. The meeting was held in consequence of a telegram received from the Society for Protection of Interests in the Macao Boundary. question in Hongkong, which asked the Cantonese here to exert their influence with Com missioner Chao not to concede further Chinese territory in Macao. A large gathering was present and it was decided to reply to the Society in Hongkong promising to do the utmost and asking for all available information on the

THE CHINA PLOUR MILL COMPANY, LIMITED. ANNUAL MERTING.

The fourteenth general meeting of shareholders of the China Flour Mill Co., Ltd. was held at Shanghal on 6th inst. There were present- Messrs. A. McLeod (presiding), H. such and Walter Scharff (directors), R. Kupsch, A. R. Charlton, John Watson, A. S. Wilson Messrs, Stokes Platt and Teosdale), I. Brook, G. A. Schneider and Chang Yuen-ching. The number of shares represented was 1,710. Mr. Scharff read the notice calling the meet-

The Chairman then said :- Gentlemen, the report and accounts for year ending stat Dec. meat. To judge by the tone of certain com- 1908, having been in your hands for some days, ments emanating from the German Press the Fron will doubtless agree to same being taken as read. It is with considerable regret that the Directors are not able to place before you a more satisfactory account of the year's working than that now submitted, but you are all aware of the very depressed condition of trade during 1 1908, not only in Shanghai, but in all parts of the East and this depression has greatly affected the Flour Milling industry. Stocks of flour that we held, partly sold but not cleared, accumulated in our godowns to a much greater extent than in former years and all efforts made to induce native buyers to clear their purchases did not meet with much success. To provide room for such large quantities, the flour had to be stored in higher tiers than customary, causing very considerable pressure upon the lower layers of flour. 'It will be within your recollection that in June and July last we experienced | chester piece goods trade and also had a rail an unusually long unbroken period of rainy weather, when the damp atmosphere, coupled with the heavy pressure on lower layers of four. caused it to turn hard. As soon as this was ascertained, the usual work of the Mill was stopped; the whole of the stock was re-stored and all flour found to be hard was re-milled and re-dressed; such work could not be done

without considerable expense, but it was con-

siderably preferable to incur this expense rather

than send out flour not up to pur usual

standard. This it was anticipated would

end the trouble, but much to our disappoint-

ment later on-complaints reached us from the

consuming districts of re-milled flour having

undergone a chemical reaction and dealers

were not slow in coming forward with claims,

It is much to be regetted that even meeting the

dealers in a liberal way, the matter did not rest

there. Consumers in the interior of suchiflour

did not care to go in for further purchases of

our best markets, and the lost prestige could

only be regained by selling good flour at re-

duced prices. The same difficulties had to be

faced with a large quantity of bran shipped to Japanese market, where also beavy claims had to be met. This explains the heavy loss which the mill could not make good owing to high prices of wheat ruling during the year. Your directors have endeavoured to finda scientific solution of and P. Linton). 2-Lusitano Recreation Club | not threaten to become something of a Chinese | the trouble, with a view to avoiding similar occurrences in future. Expert opinions been invited from Home, but as is so often the case such expert opinions proved to be at great variance; they only agree on the points that flour is most liable to turn hard nuder unfavourable climatic conditions, especially if piled up high, and that such flour after remilling is again liable to turn starchy shortly after. With a view to avoid the possibility of such a recurrence. the roof and windows of the flour godowns have undergone considerable alterations, improving the vehtilation of the godowns. A new godown costing inside of Tis. Io.000, is now nearing completion, and this will afford better storage accomposation for our stock of bran. The wheat crop of 1908 proved a good one; but many thousands of piculs of wheat went musty in the damp weather shortly after harvest time, and for some months we were badly troubled with must, the farmers offering for sale very little sound wheat. The inclement weather, therefore, had a bad effect not only opour stocks of flour, but also on the season's wheat supply. Turning to the accounts you will see that the loss incurred on the year's operations amounts to Tis. 28,964:47, to which we propose to add Depreciation on machinery, mill stores and furniture Tis. 5,937.83; General Manager's Commission, 'Director's and Auditor's fees Tis: 9,700, making a gross total of Tis. 44,602 30, To meet this deficiency it is proposed to transfer the Reserve Fund of Tis. 50,000 to profit and loss account, which, with the balance brought forward from last year. Tis. 5,994.70, and forfaited dividends, Tis. 827. shows an amount of Tis. 56,821.70 at credit of profit and loss account; and deducting from this the sum of Tis. 44,602,30; as above, leaves balance of Tis. 12,210.40 to be carried for ward to credit of new account. You will notice in our balance sheet the amount of Tis. cludes our overdraft with our bankers, but this is practically covered by our stocks in hand on eist December last, valued at Tis. 142,397.96, of which more then balf has since been sold and paid for, and although the mill at the present time is working only for twelve bours a day there are good prospects of business improving in the near future, warranting regular 24 hours run per diem. The buildings and machinery. have been kept in an excellent state of repair! has been devoted to the machinery to keep it to work to the very best advantage whenever the anticipated improvement in business sets in. This, gentlemen, is all I have to say with proposing a resolution that they be accepted and passed, I shall be pleased to reply to any quest tions which shareholders may desire to ask: No questions being asked the following resolutions were adopted :-That the Report and Accounts as presented be approved and passed proposed by the

Chairman and seconded by Mr. H. J. Such. That Mr. 11. J. Such be re-elected a director. of the company—proposed by Mr. Kupsch and seconded by Mr. Watson. That Messrs Lows, Bingham and Matthews be elected auditors of the company for the year by Mr. Schnedel ... Walson and seconded A SHANGHAT Chinamin named Chu, has been by Mr. Schnedel ... Schnedel Ple superged from inside which was the came of the construction among those which was the came of the construction among those who is the Police Court ast Monday morning as previously as previously as per of the construction o

COMPRADORES AND TRABES THE COMPRADORE SYSTEM ATTACKED AND

A correspondent signing, himself A ox, giv

ing his address as Bubbling Well Road, Shang

hai, writes as follows to the Editor of the

P. 69 T. Times - WAR CHARLES WHEN THE it will be remembered that one of the strong points of the Blackburn Chamber of Commerce Commissioner's report was that the foreign traders should give more attention to the Chi nese language, and especially in the piece goods business, and should endeavour as far. as possible to have foreigners in their employ, who could speak-direct to the Chinese traders. They said Speaking generally of foreign merchants upless they are going to do more in the future than they are doing at present they will have to go, and that manufacturers at home ought to send out agents who thorough ly understand their business and who must learn to speak the Chinese language and ngain: "It is absolutely certain that an upcountry buyer, because of his ignorance of any foreign language, is compelled to do business through the compradore which means that it must be done on that gentleman's terms or not it all. The merchant is no longer a merchant but simply the agent for the compradore, the latter doing all the work-finding customers, selling to them, and guaranteeing the accounts. This position has gradually grown out of the easy going habits of the merchants and through their inability to speak Chinese." I think all the foreign bongs should have these truthed splayed. on cards in every office and attached to same a definite offer that those employees who study the language and pass a necessary examination will get an increase of salary of \$50 per month. But not although the huge Chinese market has not been completely tapped; the godowns are; full of cargo, and no steps have been taken to break the compradors monopoly and allow free trade in selling the foreign merchandise. This report impressed the Blackburn and the Manchester Chambers of Commerce and after some discussion it was decided to inaugurate at the Manchester University a chair for the study of Chinese with Professor E. H. Parker in charge. Mr. Thomson (Chairman of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce) and Sir Hibbert (of the Blackburn Chamber of Commerce) took a great, and deep interest in this movement, and even examined the first six months work of the students. I was one of the first students to loin the new class and for four years studied the Pekingere dislect under Proessor R. H. Parker, with his assistant Mr. A. Y. Ting. Although I was engaged in the Manway's experience. I found however, that of all the many Manchester firms trading with China not a single one (with the exception of Messrs. Stewart, Thompson and Co., with Mr. Thompson. as chief partner) took any interest in the matter. and that there was absolutely no inducement offered for the study of the language. Since coming out to Shanghai, I have found

the same indifference among the Shanghai merchants on this point, and yet everybody growls about the bad trade, and the heavy stocks. As the compradore system has failed why don't the merchants try some other plan and especially the advice given them by the Blackburn Chamber of Commerce Commission? Now that railways, the native press, the Post Office, and Telegraph system have opened up the country, and made it easy and safe to travel in the interior, all that is required is for some firm to take the initiative, and try trading direct with dealers from and in the in-

Since writing the above I have read in your issue of the 6th inst., the report of a speech made by Sir Robert Hart at the annual dinner of the Dewsbury Chamber of Commerce, and he put it bluntly that for the merchantein China two things are necessary—(1) a knowledge of the language of the locality, and (2) a willingness to play the part of the shopman behind the counter. He said that the man who has acquired a knowledge of the language "must" have (he did not say "might" have) an advantage over his competitors. All firms are supposed to try to get an advantage over their competitors, but how is it that an enterprising firm does not adopt the obvious course so often pointed out. Can it be true that with the bad piece-goods trade experienced during the last low years our merchants are mainly to blame for having adopted what Sir Robert Hart calls the "dignified lounge of the merchant?" While the foreign hongs are in this state the Chinese are showing great activity in learning our Western business methods: and acquiring a good sound knowledge of the English language so that they will very soon be able to correspond and trade direct with the home manufacturers as is done in India at the present time. This in my opinion is inevitable and the process of thinning out the ranks of we middlemen will be painful perhaps, but certain to begin and only those. firms will survive who have adopted the policy of employing a staff capable of speaking the language and dealing direct with the Chinese. without the assistance of compradores, or interpraters.

Following the above letter, a correspondent: at Tientsin signing his name as "Senex." wrote the following letter to the same papers Dear Sir:-I was greatly interested in the letter signed Ajax in your issue of this

He is tackling a very hard and difficult problem, the abolition of the Compradore, In the first place i would like to emphasise the point that unless a man has a formal and proper. introduction to Chinese merchants it is consist dered absolute rudeness and a breach of ctiquette to attempt dealing direct for which 157,230,27 against sundry creditors, which in- you are sure to be snubbed and treated with contumely.

This is a view which is not sufficiently realised by those who condemn the systemical China, Chinese customs and Chinese busis ness methods must be considered when dealing in China, and if you don't know or understand them my opinion is stick to your Compradors always or you will be landed in an unlathome

able abyss of claims, etc. The attempt at direct; dealing, going up during the year and a great deal of attention | country with your own piece goods, etc., has been tried off and on for years by Britonsa absolutely up-to-date, and enable the company | speaking Chinose; it has never proved success; ful. You take cargo 300 or 1,500 miles from Shanghai and the Chinese dealers of those dies tricts will leave you alone, in derelict, virtually regard to the Report and Accounts, but before without business or occupation and the quesal tion remains, how long can say one wait unless. he is a Chinaman / Again there is no moneye in may of these districts and you must therefore accept Native Bank Orders and you must be a b Chinaman to know whether the bank is sound! or that some undercurrent is not at work. To sum up the whole matter it is madues a

for traders to go up compley whilst the financial conditions remain unaltered or until the banks ing and currency are put on a satisfactory basis. It is losing the substance in a valuettempt to achieve the impossible.

The Chairman Chairconcludes all the bond which practities the year as the best dressed

Joss Sticks in the Colo nial Cemetery.

CHINESE DISABILITIES.

PRINCIPLE OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board last Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Shelton Hooper, pursuant to notice, moved the following resolution :- That as the new Cemetery Bye-laws prohibit the burning of loss sticks and firing of crackers in the Colonial Cometery it is desirable for the Government to select a new site and authorise a cometery for the interment of bodies of persons of the Buddhist faith where it may be lawful for the practice of such rites and ceremonies."

He said that before he would address the members, he wished to make an amendment and proposed a slight difference in the motion proposed, the words "and other non-Christian faiths and for whom no special cometeries have been provided " being added between the words "Buddhist Faith" and " where it may be," etc. The amendment being agreed to, Mr.

Hooper proceeded to say that, on the 13th October last the Board passed a bye-law whereby the burning of joss sticks and the firing of crackers in the Colomial Cometery, were prohibited. The bye-law was carried in due course. At the time he proposed the resolution, he had not the least idea that it would inflict a hardship on any section of the community... He was under the impression that the practice of burning joss sticks only existed at the graves of Chinese cometeries. It had been brought to his notice, however, that many Japanese were also being interred in the cemetery and they felt it a hardship that there was no provision made whereby they could observe their religious rites. It was the duty of every State to provide for the burial of its dead, and in an English Colony, they were only too pleased to provide cemeteries for the interment of any community. The speaker referred to an old Government proclamation which afforded facilities to all denominations to carry out their religious rites and since that time the Government, loyally carried out what it said in that proclamation. He felt sure that every memberofthe Board would support him in his resolution. He appealed to his Chinese colleagues to support him in the resolution of which he had given notice. They all realised how dear their religious were to them and they should not forget how dear other people's religion was to members of other persuasions. They could not deny that right to the dead of the Japanese or any other Buddhist country.

Dr. Fitzwilliams, said that he felt-sure that when the restrictions were proposed, there was no iden to cast a hardship on any faith, but it was merely a matter which had been overlooked.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak :- Sir, I have listened with great attention and interest to the able and eloquent speech made by the mover of the resolution. On the face of the resolution, which has been so ingeniously and carefully framed. as if, when adopted, it would benefit instead of depriving the non-Christian persons of their right, not only I but everybody who, is not acquainted with the circumstances would give it his support. But in point of fact as it is aimed at curtailing the privileges, hitherto enjoyed by our Chinese and other fellaw-citizens, the majority of whom belong to no particular religious denomination, whatever my sympathy may be with the resolution, I should not allow sentiment to carry me beyond duty. On their behalf, I beg, therefore, to oppose it. In doing so I abstain from criticizing the many points raised in Mr. Hooper's speech, but will simply and ask members to consider them with according to justice and lairplay. is open to every resident in this Colony irrespective of nationality and religion. maintained at the expense of the public's. property public and the

is. During the last 60 years strictly in accordance with British justice there has never been contemplated any law or regulation to confine its use to people of any particular nationality or religious denomination. If the cemetery is congested, the Government can be asked to extend it without encroaching upon the rights of the non-European sections of the community. Those Chinese who have made use of the cometery are chiefly the British-born, British naturalized. Eurasian and Christian converted. Chinese, and recently the Japanese have used it, too. As these people have already been admitted into the European paradise on earth, it is scarcely fair to debar them from using the passage to the European paradise in heaven. The better class of Chinese who have made Hongkong their permanent home have no decent place to bury, their dead. If it is desirable to induce them to reside permanently, it is hardly wise to impose too many restrictions or introducce class legisla-What are called Chinese cemeteries are merely tracts of barren land set apart for the burial of Chinese dead of all classes and the Chinese have no voice in their control; the Government reserves to itself the right of resuming the land at any time and ordering the remains to be exhumed and re-buried anywhere else as the Government may be pleased to direct. The creation of the bye-law to prohibit the burning of joss sticks has already limited the use of the cometry to a certain class of the Chinese. The Chinese like to bury their dead there without observing the rites of their ancestors, it will save the missions a lot of money and trouble to convert them; last of submit for the consideration of the members of | shares from the first half of 1911-12.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong :- Sir,-I do not propose to traverse over the ground so fully covered by He has omitted to touch upon one important point, and that is that the Resolution before the Board affects our Japanese friends principally, most of whom are of the Buddhist faith. The motion, if adopted, will affect them as a community on the whole much more so than it and accounts were adopted and the meeting will the Chinese, who in numerical proportion are far less hurt in their sentiment than our Japan - follows :-ese fellow-residents. I cannot be a party to a measure of doubtful practical texpediency which may alienate the good feelings of any section of the community, much, less, of the Japanese whose ally we are On the ground also that the resolution breathes. a spirit of class, or racial distinction. I am strongly opposed to it in principle. More especially so when the contemplated measure is founded on sentiment and traverses the sensitiveness of other people. From my in-Hyan grapting, for the sake of argument, that it is a general practice, there is already in existing and Banda in Notherlands India. The ports of call in German New Guinen are Berlindsyon.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist.

It is a general practice, the process of the part of the practice of the practice of the part of the part of the practice of the part of the part

Sir, I strongly oppose the resolution.

hist persuasion. Mr. Lau Chu Pak has said that the Colonial Cometery is not consecrated ground, and as our Colonial bye-laws provide against fireworks within "God's acre" there is no danger of the Chinese, or of the Japanese for that matter resorting to the Centerery, of all places, to indulge in pyrotechnic display. I am well aware that in this British Colony equal opportunities will be accorded to all-in life as in death-and that fundamental principle should determine the rejection the motion before the meeting.

he would rather not refer to the matter at all, Ribeiro, Mr. A. G. da Rocha and Mr. F. L. but the question having been raised, it was but | da Roza. right to proceed with it. He thought Mr. Shelton - Hooper's - proposal perfectly rea- V. Remedies; Time-keepers -Mr. C. M. B. sonable. For a great many years, the Alves and Mr. J. O. Remedies; Clerks of cheers and a "tiger!" being accorded ber Colony had different cometeries -- Protestant, | the Course -- Mr. J. M. Britto and Mr. C. F. Roman Catholic, Parson, Mohammedan, etc. Franco; Committee-Mr. J. A. S. Alves, Mr. He thought it perfectly reasonable that the J. M. Alves, Mr. F. F. Barretto, Mr. H. I. M. Colony should provide a cometery for the bulk | Carvalho, Mr. C. M. Castro, Mr. B. M. Cunha, of the Chinese. Personally, he had no views | Mr. E. J. Figueiredo, Mr. E. J. Noronha, Mr. on the subject at all. He could quite con. A. F. Osmund, Mr. S. Pinna, Mr. J. A. C. V. ceive that a great many people-Protestant Ribeiro, Mr. I. Rochs, Mr. F. M. Roza Pereira, or Catholic-are against rites other than I Mr. J. T. Silva and Mr. A. M. L. Soares : Worktheir own in their cemeteries. In order | ing Committee-Mr. F. X. Britto, Mr. J. R. to do justice to all, the speaker suggested that | Campos, Mr. L. G. Cordeiro, Mr. M. V. Leon; completies should be provided where persons | Mr. A. A. Lopes, Mr. Alfredo Remedios, Mr. of Japanese or Chinese persuasions could carry | E. M. O. Remedios, Mr. H. M. V. Remedios. out their rites without in any way burting the Mr. F. A. O. V. Ribeiro, Mr. R. O. Silvs, Mr. feelings of a second party. His remarks, the J. M. Victor and Mr. P. Yvanovich. speaker urged, were not intended to cast any aspersion or reflection on, or draw any distinction between the Asiatics and Occidentals. The speaker's object was to mete out even justice to all, by which a great source of sorrow would that could be desired. There was a large sident, the energetic secretary and the com-

be removed. refer to one or two points with regard to which Mr. Lau Chu Pak was in error. The speaker referred to an old Treaty book dated 1866. The words "Colonial Cometery" were first applied by the Church. He directed attention to Mr. Lau Chu Pak's claim that any person, no matter of whatever denomination, can be lawfully buried in the Colonial Cemetray. Mr Hooper said that the point should be carried to a logical conclusion and remarked that everybody were to be buried in the Colonial Cemetery a new cometery would have

to be provided every week. The resolution as amended was ultimately carried by a majority of six to three, the H.S.D. Mr. R. O. Hutchison) being in favour of the two. Chinese members' views.

THE TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

A STORMY GENERAL MEETING.

CHAIRMAN'S EXPLANATION OF DEFICIT.

As already mentioned, the result of the working of the Toyo Kisen Kaishn for the last half yearshowed a deficit of about Y800,000. It is not surprising to learn, therefore, that the general meeting of the company on the 30th ultimo was

Mr. Asano, President of the company, who addressed the shareholders, said that the result of the working of the company for the last halfyear was bad beyond precedent, but this, was the to nothing else than the depression of the shipping trade prevailing throughout the world. The decrease in the revenue of the company resulting from the falling-off in garge for the Orient on the Sau Francisco line, the restriction of Japanese emigration to America enforced by the Government, and the Club. Third prize presented by Mr. O. F. Chinese boycott in South China amounted Ribeiro. allogether to about Y440,000 . In addition to this, the company was unable to obtain the Silva. amount of Government subsidy anticipated as state the views of those whom I represent the result of the distribution of the vessels over various lines. Repairs to steamers and the an unbiased mind and form their decision increase in the price of liquid (oil) fuel in consequence of the increased customs: duty on-Colonial. Cemetery, as the name implies, mineral oil also involved the company in heavy additional expenditure. All these factors combined to create a loss of Y817,566 on the working of the Company for the period under

> At the conclusion of the chairman's speech; a shareholder pointed out that when the police convening the general meeting was issue the report and balance-sheet for the last half-year were not distributed among the shareholders, only the profit and loss account being given. This was illegal, and the speakermoved that the general meeting be declared unlawful and invalid. The motion obtained support from many shareholders, and an excited discussion ensued. Mr. Nezu Kaichiro, one of the shareholders, eventually intervened and managed to secure the withdrawal of the motion."

> A number of questions were then raised regarding the loss of more than Y800,000. Mr. Asano, the President, explaining the deficit, said that the loss included Y630,000, expenses for investigations relative to the opening of the South American service during the last period; Y121,856, interest on the purchase price of the Tenyo-maru and Chiyo-maru, and the increased

office expenses. Some of the shareholders considered it strange that the office expenses should have increased in a period of trade depression, and

demanded some further explanation. Mr. Asano explained that in these expenses was included an item of Y20,000, the cost of his fourney to Europe and America in order to raise leans, and another item of about. Yro,000 debited to the entertaiment of journalists in the two continents. Be added that a Government subsidy of Y600,000 would be obtained for the South American service, and that a revival of activity in the shipping trade was now to be seen, which would bring in more revenue to the company. It would then be possible for all it is a policy to be condemned to the company to earn a reasonable profit. He exclude the very people the Colony in- hoped that the loss now amounting to over vites to come and settle from sharing in Y800,000 would be made good during the com-

the privileges for which they pay, if not ing two years, and that the company would be more as much as any other section of the com- lable to pay a dividend of to per cents on the munity. Such are the views, Sir, I have to | preferential shares and 6 per cent. on ordinary | siderably over a minute. The representatives the Board. Before steps are taken to de rive . In reply to a further question, Mr. Asano the Chinese of their right, due weight should be stated that no additional call would be made on given to their views. With these few remarks; the preferential shares, provided the repayment 13 secs.

A question, was raised regarding the commis- Barretto & Co. Second prize presented by my friend and colleague who has just spoken. sion paid on steamers built or purchased. On | Lusitano Recreation Club. this point discussion rose to such a point that eventually a motion was made to appoint a Time: 13 secs. committee to inquire into the internal affairs of the company. After strenuous efforts on the by Mr. F. B. da Silva. Second prize presented part of Mr. Yamanaka Rinnosuke the report

> rose. The profit and loss account is as Loss ¥ 817,566

-Jopan Chronicle. THE Batavia agents of the North German Lloyd announce the opening, this month, of a 1 1-A. A. Alver, 182 lbs, 2-J. D. Osmund, regular steamer service between Singapore and | 216 lbs. quiries, instances, of cracker-firing in the Co- starting once in every eight weeks. The ports presented

LUSITANO RECREATION CLUB.

ANNUAL ATHLETIC MEETING.

President-Mr. J. J. Leiria : Vice-President -Mr. A. G. da Roch : Hon. Secretary-Mr. P. M. Remedios; Hon. Treasurer-Mr. A. V. Barros ; Judges-Mr. Leo. d'Almada e Castro Mr. J. C. Barretto, Mr. D. P. J. Lopes, Mr. D. Osmund, Mr. C. M. P. Remedios, Mr. P. da Roza and Mr. M. E. da Silva; Referes-Mr. C. M. C. V. Ribeito; Handicippers-Mr. C. M. Hon. Mr. E. A. Howett said that, personally, S. Alves, Mr. A. V. Barros, Mr. A. J. C. V.

Starters-Mr. A. E. S. Alves and Mr. J. M.

The annual sports promoted by the Lusitano Recreation Club were held last Monday afternoon at Happy Valley, when the weather was all gathering of speciators present to witness Mr. Shelton Hooper said that he wished to the numerous events, among whom were the Rev. Bishop D. D. Pozzoni, Mr. 1

Leiria, Consul for Portugal, and Mrs. Leiria, and a number of. officers from visiting Portuguese cruisers, who manifested a keen interest in the afternoon's proceedings. The events were all keenly contested and it was refreshing to see the competitors engage in friendly rivalry for the honours of the day. A feature of the afternoon was the tug-ofwar contest for Portuguese sailors, which turged out a tough event, the representatives of the Patria eventually winning from the men of the Vaice da Gama after a hard tussle. The other events were likewise interesting, all having a large number of entries. During the afternoon, the 13th Rajputs Band under Bandmaster Coke played popular selection's of music, which were much appreciated.

Detailed results of the events are appended :--BOYS' RACE, 220 YARDS (Handicap).—Boys from 10 to 15 years of age. First prize presented by Mr. A. G. da Rocha. Second prize presented by Mr. J. T. da Silva.

. [--]. Pereira, 20 yds. 2-G. Roza, 30 yds. BICYCLE RACE, I miles (Handicap).-First prize presented by Mr. A. M. L. Sonres. Second prize presented by Club Venatorio. 1-C. M. Sequeira, 80 yds. 2-F. M. G.

Ozorio, 150 yds. Time: 3.mins. 5 secs. 220 YARDS FLAT RACE (Challenge Cup).-Presented by Club Lusitano. To be won two years in succession before becoming the property of a competitor. First prize presented by the members of the Sociedade Philarmonica. Second prize presented by Messrs. Graca & Co. 1-I. F. Castro. 2-D. A. Soares, Time

21 2/4 SECS. GIRLS' RACE, 100 yards (Handicap). For gitls under to years of age. Post entries. (Confined to children of subscribers): First prize presented by "A Sportsman," Second prize presented by the Lusitago Recreation

I-G. Pinna. 2-M. E. Loureito. 3-A. THREE-LEGGED RACE, 100 YARDS-First prize presented by Messes, J. C. dos Remedies & Co. Second prize presented. 1-J. F. Castro and F. A. Barradas. 2-H.

V. Remedios and A. J. C. V. Ribeiro, 120 YARDS FLAT RACE (Handicap).-First prize presented by the members of the Catholic Union. Second prize presented by Meases, lorge & Co. 1-F. B.-da Silva. 2-F. H. Hyndman.

Time:-12 4/5 secs. BICYCLE RACE, I mile (Handicap) .- First and second prizes presented by members of Club Lusitano.

1-F. J. Brown, 350 yds. 2-C. M. Sequeira. Time : 6 mins, 14 ** ecs, HALF A: MILE FLAT RACE. (Open to European railors, soldiers and police. Three prizes. g. Chester (The Buffs). Time: 2 mins. 7 secs. BOYS' RACE, 120 yards: (Handicap)-For boys under to years of age. Post entries. (Confined to children of subscribers). First and second prizes presented by Lusitano Re-

creation Club. I-F. Louicito. 2-H. Lopes. 3-E. Ro-220 YARDS FLAT RACE (Championship).

Open to all bond fide amateurs in the Colony. under rules of the A. A. A. First and second prizes presented by Lusitano Recreation Club. 1-P. C. Fenwick. 2-A. Coombes. Time: 440 YARDS FLAT RACK-Confided to sailors

of Portuguesa men-of-war (Vasco da Gama and Patria). Three prizes. 1-E. H. Hyndman, 2-P. A. Yvanovich Time: 64 secs.

SACK RACE, 50 YARDS-First prize presented by Mr. L. M. Alvares. Second prize presented by Mr. J. Bernardo. 1-1. V. Barros, 2-P. A. Yvanovich.

440 YARDS FLAT RACE (Handicap). First prize presented by Mr. J. J. Leiria. Second prize presented by Messrs. Noronha & Co. r-L. G. Cordeiro. 2-C. M. C. Ribeiro. Time': 55 secs.

TUG-OF-WAR for Portuguese sailors, to men from the cruiser Vasco da Gama versus 10 men. from the gupboat Patria, Best of 3 pulls, This was a very exciting event. The second pull caused intense excitement, lasting conof the Patria eventually proved the better men,

FINAL HURDLE RACE. 1-A. Carvalho. 2-D. A. Spares. Time of the temporary loan now outstanding was not | 120 YARDS FLAT RACE (Handicap)-Over

1-A. R. da Silva, 30 yds. 2-M. Baptista. LADIES' NOMINATION .- First prize presented by Mr. I. M. da Cruz.

s-F. J. Barretto (cominated by Mrs. Barretto). 2-E. M. Hyndman (nominated by Mrs. J. M. Britto). HALV-A-MILE FLAT RACE (Handicap) First prize presented by Messrs, Cruz; Basto & Co. Second prize presented by Messis.

Vieira & Ca. 1 -A. A. Baptista, Soyds. 2-F. B. da Silva, ... SUPPLEMENTARY RULE. too yds. Time: 2 mins, 14 secs. HEAVYWEIGHT RACK, FOR GENTLEMEN OVER 175 LBS, 100 yards

Y-A. H. Carroll. At the conclusion of the sports, Mr. A. G. da Rocha, Vice-president of the Club is asking Madame Leins to present the prizes to the successful competitors, said :- Consul Leiria, Ladics and Goutlemen, -The athletic sports: which, we, have just concluded, is our third athletic annual meeting. The success of our undertakings is due entirely to the competitors, prize donors, subscribers and our mombers. On behalf of the Lusitano Recreation Club, I have the honour to ask Madame Leiria to distribute the prises to the successful com-

Madame Leiria theo complied with Rocha's request and received a beautiful bouquet in a handsome silver vase, three Mr. Leiris, Consul for Portugal, thanked the Vice-President (Mr. A. G. da Rocha), the Secretary and the Committee of the Club on behalf of his wife for the handsome bouquet and still more handsome silver presentation. It was a very pleasant duty, the speaker said, to distribute prizes and be presented with a silvar souvenir, especially when acknowledgment had to be made by the poor husband, who got nothing. He felt certain all had enjoyed the sports immensely. They had seen good racing, and there was no doubt that the best men had come in first (Applause). The speaker congratulated the successful competitors and trusted that the less fortunate ones would have better luck next year. There was no doubt that the success of the sports was due to the hard-working vice-premittee in general. Thanks were due to Frederick Lugard for his kind patronage, to Ellis, H. b Shields the Jockey Club for the loan of the ground, to Bishop Pozzoni for his presence, to the Officers of the Portuguese gunboats and to the ladies and gentlemen for their kind attendance. In conclusion, the speaker wished prosperity to the Lusitano Recreation Club and called for three cheers for the institution, which

were heartily responded to. Cheers were called for the President, the adies, and officers of the visiting gunboats. These being given, a successful meeting was brought to a close.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

S. C. C. INVITATION TO HONGKOKG.

All who are interested in the fortunes of cricket will be well pleased to hear that the S. C. C. Committee have again invited the Hongkong Cricket Club to send a team to Singapore towards the close of the year, and engage in a filendly contest for interport cricket honours, reports the Singapers Free Press. Only once has a Hongkong cricketteam visited Singapore, and that was on the historic occasion of the meeting of the cricket teams of the Straits. Coylon and Hongkong at Christmas 1800, nearly nineteen years ago: Since then Singapore, or the Straits, have sent at least three teams to Honkkong but not once has Hongkong found itself able to return a cricket visit. This position of things is too onesided to be good for sport, and we all cordially hope that Hongkong cricket will buck up, and return at least one of its three overdue cricket visits to the Straits. Nineteen years is a long-time, and a go-shead and public spirited place-like liongkong ought not to lie torpid where interport cricket is concerned, especially where it is up to Hongkong to return the compliment of a cricket visit. Hongkong, of course, does not mean to imply that although they don't mind playing a Straits feam that takes the trouble to visit the Northern Colony, they hardly care to bother about taking any further notice of Straits cricket. It is impossible for us 'at this end to guess what the difficulties at Hongkong may be, but we cannot but believe that nothing is wrong, except a certain slackness in initiative. All that needs be done is to begin, and if the right men, take the job in hand the thing is through. To begin with, all the real advantages in the actting up of a going-away team lie with Hongkong. The military garrison is more than double that of Singapore. And the mercantile element is far stronger. Generally, Hongkong could more easily send away three teams simultaneously than we here could send one. And all that makes it the more difficult to understand why Hongkong has not yet returned the compliment of a return cricket visit now three, if not four, times overdue. It is hoped that a strong Hongkong leam

will come to Singapore in November, for it would hardly do to let it run later as the weather from the end of November is apt to be extremely uncertain. Of that un certainty we have had an unparalleled example in the miny time of the last five months. It is understood that Mr. G. P. Owen, whom everybody is well pleased to see back in fine condition to resume his duties ds Secretary of the S. C. C. and kindred sporting organizations, has already sent on behalf of his Committee a cordial invitation to the executive of the Hongkong Cricket Club to send down a team from Hongkong later in the year to meet the Singapore team on the Esplanade here. We trust that there will be no hesitation whatever in accepting the invitation, for the time had come when it was manifestly impossible for a Straits team ever to go again to Hongkong-without a fair show of reciprocity. Needless to say that if, or rather when, the Hongkong cricket team comes to Singapore after a most unnecessary lapse of nineteen years, their hosts here will do their very best to give them a good time-and a beating, o

SUGAR, IN JAPAN. REIMBURSEMENT OF EXCISE. TEXT OF THE NEW LAW.

The Bill relating to the reimbursement the excise on augar used in confectionery and sweetmeats exported abroad, which was approved by the Diet during the recent session. has been passed as a law, No. 18, and duly published in the Official Gazette. The law reads as follows:-

"Article I .- Persons who expert abroad confectionery or sweetments manufactured with sugar on which excise has been imposed, may demand, in accordance with the Government order, a grant of a sum corresponding to the amount of tax paid on the sugar used in manufacturing the goods. Such demand cannot be made after the lapse of one year from the date of exportation.

"Article 11 .- Paragraph 15 of Article 7 of the Customs Tariff Law shall not apply to confactionery or sweetmeats on which a rebate has been granted in accordance with the preceding-Azticle of this law

"The date on which this law comes into

Ordinance."

CRICKB1. TELEGRAPHS D. CIVIL BERVICE

The above teams met on the Naval Ground on Saturday (toth) the result being a win for the former by 18 runs. The Telegraphs declared with a wickets down for 157 to which Shields committed 13, Young 61 and Day 60, For the losers Hutchisons 75 was the main feature, Philips, 13, and McEwen, 14, being the only other double figure man. Scores as follows:-

Shields, O. E. lbw b Hulchison 13 Lack, S. c Philips b Hutchison Oliver, R. E. H. Bowled Hutchison Beattie, R. B. not out. Warburton, W. E. Dawson, H. V. Packer, B. L. did not bat Hone, W. S. Franklin Sundries

Brett o for Io, Hutchison 3 for 20, Sutherland o for 29, Bacon o for 9, Barlow o for 2, Raven

Civil Service Scores: Philips, H. R. b Warburton Hutchison, R. O. c Day, b Oliver 7 Sutherland, A. R. c Young, b Oliver Pile, A. G. c Day, b Warburton Raven, A. R. F. b Warburton Barlow, R. C. b Shields Sulton, F. B. not out Bacon, F. b Shields Rivers Brett, L. E. Sundries 12

Oliver 4 Wkts.for 36 Runs Shields 3 , 36 , Warburton 3 Young

GREAT FIRE IN TOKYO.

FAMOUS-TEMPLE-DESTROYED: PRICELESS RELICS LOST.

About 1 a.m. on the 1st instant a fire occurred in the Gokuku den, the main temple of the Zojoji, in Shiba Park, the most famous Buddhist temple in Tokyo, reports the Japan Ohroni cle of 3rd inst. The temple, the most valuable building attached thereto, the Hinnkaku and the main residential building were all completely destroyed in about three hours. The temple was founded in 1508 by the Tokugawa Shown as the family memorial and contained practically all the costly treasures of the house. The grounds of the temple comprise the present Shiba Park, from which the splendour of the temple and the importance attached to it by the Tokugawa Shogunate may be inferred. There were over eight rooms reserved for priests who came from all parts of the country to study, and more than fifty auxiliary temples stood in the grounds. The main temple was 210 feet by 120 feet, with various buildings at tached, and a splendid, gate, which remains standing. The temple is famous as containing the grave of the third Tokugawa Shogue, which is similar to the tomb at Nikko in the splendour of its decorative scheme. On December 11st, 1871, the main temple was burnt down and a new temple (that just burnt down) was

Among the other buildings destroyed was the Kurchenzen-do. a temple erected to the memory of the great priest Tenkai, who was teacher and adviser to Tokugawa Iyeyasu, the founder of the Tokugawa Shogunate. It was built with the greatest possible care and precaution against destruction by fire, regardless of expense. The destruction of this building is regarded as a heavy loss to the State. Most of the valuable old relies which were contained therein have been destroyed. The damage is estimated at about Y 2,000,000 in the destruction of the Gokoku-den alone, and when the loss of the other buildings and relics is included, the total loss is estimated at not less than Y3,000,000. The outbreak was caused by a fire lit by beggar under the floor of the main temple. This map, Hirosawa Junkichi by name, halling from the Hokkaido, surrendered himself at the police-box in the Seiba park at about 7.30 a.m. on the morning of the fire, and confessed that he was responsible for the conflagration. He said he had spent the night under the floor of the main temple, and feeling cold, he had crawled out and gathered some sticks of bamboo from a tea-stall in the park and made a fire. The flames caught the floor of the temple and rapidly spread, with the result above stated. The beggar had already been convicted and punished several times for theft," He had been wandering about and spending his nights in Shiba and Hibiya Parks since January last.

ARMY ESTIMATES FOR THE FAR EAST.

-We give below, in accordance with custom the votes for the Far Rast, so far as they appear on the face of the Estimates. Establishment (Hongkong).-Three compan-

ies of Garrison Artillery, 732 of all ranks; two companies of Royal Engineers, 13 officers and 231 men; one battalion of Infantry, 932 of all ranks; four officers and 29 men of the Army Service Corps ; 8 officers and 44 men of the Royal Army Medical Corps. Two battalions of Native Indian Infantry, 1,784 of all ranks; 360 Artillery: 50 Engineers. Six men of the Army Ordnance Department; 32 of the Army Ordnance Corps. Total of all ranks, 4,225. Ditto (North China) -A detachment of 53 Garrison Artillery: two Roginser officers and

one man; one battalion of Infantry, 938 of all ranks; four officers and 31 men of the Army and confirmed. Service Corps; five officers and 19 men of the Royal Army Medical Corps; one battalion of Colonial and Native Indian Infantry, 916 of all | departure-from the port. In accepting Mr. ranks; one men of the Army Ordnance De- Wilzer's resignation with regret; the Council partment; and 20 men of the Ordnance Corps. I Total of all ranks, 2,000,

Deldil of Staff of Com wand (Hongkong) --Major-General commanding, £1,005 per annum; Aide-de-Camp, £191; Lieutenant-Colonel, or Mejor of the General Staff, £401; Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster | Superintendent of Police and Secretary to they General, £401, Chief Engineer, £748 Ditto (North Ohina) - Brigadier-General

Commanding, 1748; General Staff Officer, and Following cases bave been dealt with at the operation shall be determined by Imperial grade L401; one 3rd grade, £273; Deputy Assistant and Quartermester-General, £407. Paragraph 15 of Article 7 of the Customs | Choplains | Departments (North Chipa);-Tariff: Law, enumerating articles: exempted | Chaplain, £194; servest allowance, £12; pay, German New Guines via Java; the vessels TEAM RACE, 220 yards.—First and second from import duty, to which reference is made. &c., of officialing clergy, and allowances for starting once in every eight weeks. The ports presented. logial Cometery have been few and far between. of call for the new line seem to be Batavia, Land (Capt.) J. M. Rosa Persira, redmported within five years of exportation | Ditto (South China) -- Chaptalb, £228 | ser Hyen granting, for the sake of argument, that Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassay Amboyne T. A. Cordeiro and F. J. Barretto.

It is a general practice, there is already in exist. and Banda in Notherlands India. The pone 3-F. H. Hyadman (Capt.) F. M. Croz, P. at the time of expertation, with the exercise 2.77 pay. Ac. of officiating clergy, 1.300.

Medical Establishments (Hongkong):-Colouel (631; seven lieutenant-colonels and officers of lower rank, 4,2,390; one quartermanter, £200; servant allowance, £100 , contingencies, 15; ten Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service and Army Nursing Reserve, £400; allowances for board, washing and clothing, £500; servants, £100; cloth civillan subordinates, £530;

Ditto (North China).-Five Lieutenant-Colonels, £1,750; one Quartermaster, £200; setvant allowance, £100; contingencies, £5; pay of civilian medical practitioners and dentists. etc., and medical bills, &25; civilian subordinates, £82.

Water Transport Establishment, Including Crews of Water Department Vessels, South Obina, £825.

Army Service Corps, -Subordinate Estabishment. South China: Two clerks, Lago: other subordinates continuously employed, £1,000; pay of Land Transport Establishment Li,150; temporary labour, &c., Li,185; Total £3,715, North China: subordinates continuous ly employed, £770; pay of Land Transport Establishment, £1,470; temporary labour, £90, Total £2,330.

Quarterings, Land Transport, Remounts, and Supplies."-North China: Lodging and stable allowances, Lizoo; field allowance, Lifo: hire of buildings to supplement barracks. £18,500; barrack services, £900; conveyance of troops, £1,450; carriage of stores, £600; remounts, 2000 provisions and separation allowance, £113,100 f forage and paillasse straw. £5,000; fuel and light, £5,100; colonial; allowances & 2,400; water supply, £800; advertisements, £10; total, £26,410. Appropriations in aid (supplies), £700,—South China: Lodging and stable allowances, £6,000; field. allowances, Loo; hire of buildings to supple ment barracas, £4,000; barrack services: £1,700; conveyance of troops, £500; carriage of stores, £1,800; remounts, £350; provisions and separation allowance, £38,700; forage and pailiasse straw, £3,100 : fuel and light, £0,300'; colonial allowances, £4,500; water supply, £1,450; advertisements, £40; total, £57,090. Appropriations in aid (supplies). £200.3

Army Ordnance Department, -North China! ar clerks, writers, and others continuously employed, £200. South China: 97. clerks. writers and others continuously employed. £3,775; temporary labour, £493. Total, £4,267. Engineer Services .- Hongkong and North China: One Superintending Inspector of Works, £650; five engineer clerks and draughtimen. £605; to military foremen of works, £1,318 three temporary civilian draughtsmen, Libo: one temporary surveyor's clerk, £297 four. temporary civilian ex soldier and pensioner. clerks, £367; thirteen temporary engineer clerks and draughtsmen, £13; five messengers and office keepers, £52; four engine drivers, £172; five storekeepers, caretakers, &c., £135; one range warden and cleaner, £14. Total

£4,825. North China civilian staff, £1,041. Army Accounts Department,-Hongkong: Accountant, £593; first-class assistant, £456 one second-class assistant, £354; servant allowance, £22; warrant officer, £134; three staff sergeants, £295; four sergeants and corporals, £302; two hired and boy writers, £331' wages of messongers, office-keepers, 29. Total,

Dittd (North China). - One first-class assistant accountant, £310; servant allowance, £12; warrant officer, Lri6; staff sergeant, L1071 sergeants and corporals, Z159; messengers,

&c., £8, Total, £712. New Works, &c. - Hougkong: There is a vote of £2,400 to provide quarters for foreman and master artificer; &4,000 for additional married quarters; \$5,100 new A.B.C. offices, Kowloon; 23,140 for Whitfield Barracks, quarters for native officers, hospital assistants, also cookhouses; £1,500 for Whitfield Camp, replace mat sheds by permanent buildings."

Miscellaneous .- Contributions from Colonial Kevenues in Bid.of military expanditurat Mong. kong, £100,000 (£128,000); Straits Settlements, £205,000 (£204,800). Pay and other expenses . of Indian force in North China, \$31,000

General Summary.—Estimated regimental force in the command, Hongkong 4,225, Vote I (pay, &c., of general staff, regiments, and departments), £153,328. Vote 2: Medical establishment, and medicines, &5,800. Educational establishment, £475. Vote 6: Lodging, stable, and field allowances, hire of buildings, and barrack services, £11,760; conveyance of troops and stores, except by ses, \$2,300; Army Service Corps subordinates and crews of vessels, £1,540; purchase of remounts, £346. Vote 7: Provisions, forage, fuel and light. Colonial allowances, £56,890; clothing, £14. 500. Voto 8: Wages, Army Ordnance Department, £4,267. Vote to Engineer Servicest. &c., 64,212; works and buildings, 647,925, rents payable, \$30; total, \$52,067, Vote 121 Miscellaneous Services, £1,200, Vote 121.

Army Accounts Department, £2,296; total expenditure, £309,769. Military contribution by Local Government to Army Funds, Stoo,000. Dillo (North China) - Estimated regimental force in command; 2,000, Vote I (pay, &c., pf general staff, regiments, and departments), 67.1,305. Vote 2: Medical establishments and medicines, £2,000. Vote 5: Educational establishments, &1,355. Vote 6 ; Lodging, stable, and field allowances, hire of buildings, and barrack services, £31,260; conveyance of troops and stores, except by sea, £2,050; Army Service Corps subordinates and craws of vessels £2,330; purchase of remounts, £846. Vote 7: Provisions, forage, fuel, and light, Colonial allowances, \$25,710; clothing, \$9,000, Vote 8: Wages, Army Ordnance Department, 6200. Vote to: Engineer services, &c , £1,1211, works and buildings, £5,680, Total, £6,801. Vote. II: Miscellancous services, 6000. Vote Iz; Army Accounts Department, \$712. Total expenditure, £145,069.

KULANGSU (AMOY) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council held at the Board Room, on the 23rd March, 1909/1/44 Present :- Mesers. W. Kruse (Vice-chairman)." I. S. Fenwick, J. Mencarini, the Health Officer and the Secretary and the to be seed of the The minutes of the last meeting were road

A letter was read from Mr. A. H. Wilzer resigning, his seat on the Council owing to his desired to thank him for his services whilst a

member. Mr. J. Mencarini having accepted the invitation of the Council to fill the vacancy created by Wilsor's resignation, took his west. Applications for the post of Assistant to the Council, were considered. The Superintendent of Police reported the

Mixed Court since the last meeting & Sume monses'; Assault a, Debt a, Allowing bigg of cattle to stray 3; Throwing rubbish, &c. into the public drains i, Illegally detaining property at bummary Arrests : Contempt of Court Ti Creat. ing a disturbance 5. Theft 77 Committle ya being concerned in steal on a distance of the

THE GOVERNOR'S IRIP 10 CAN. 10N.

CHINESE NAVAL ASCORT PROVIDED.

[From Our Special Representative.]

Shameen, 7th April: inst., - Ed. H.R.T.] The special mark of honour locky, which is due to arrive in Hongkong on shown to the head of the Executive in the British, Colony is peculiarly gratifying to. British residents on the Shameen asdemonstrating the cordial relations subsisting between | boat. Mr. Walter Bugg, the representative in the representatives of two neighbouring ports whose commercial interests are so interdependent with each other as Canton and Hong-

kong are.

The official party from Hongkong included His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, Capt. P. H. Mitchell-Taylor, A.D.C., Capt. Simson, private secretary, Hon. Mr. F. H. May, Colonial Secretary, Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, assistant colonial secretary, and Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, assistant harbour master. I learn't that the Government tender Stanley (commanded by Capt. G. Willoughby), which brought the party up, left Hongkong about a quarter past eleven on Tuesday. When she left Blake Pier the moon was high up and the night was bright. The journey all the way up was a most delightful one with a light pleasant breeze blowing all the time. The Stanley passed Tiger ing up the rear guard escorting His Ex- thing in return. cellency and party to the Southern capital, ed the approach of the Stanley. The tender pasing of their shares .- Japan Chronicle. arrived off the Shameen a little after ten, and was boarded by Mr. H. H. Fox, acting British Consul-General in Caston, and the leading residents in the foreign concession. At the conclusion of the official visits the Stanley proceeded to Tai-sha-tau to attend the corner-stone ceremony. A boat from H.M.S. Moorhen conveyed the official party to the jetty. Upon the conclusion of the ceremony the Governor and suite re-embarked on board the Stanley which steamed back to Shameen, departing from Canton waters on the return journey, Hongkong at 11.30 p.m.

"BMPRBSS" LINER.

WIRELESS INSTALLATION.

We are advised that the Marconi wireless apparatos has been installed on the Empress of China, which steamer is due to arrive and that the Empress of India and Empress of Japan will be similarly fitted on reaching Van-

TRIP THROUGH SETUL. STANNIFEROUS LAND AWAITING THE

Minero' sends to the Bangkot - Times an account of a trip through Setul, a comparatively. little known Slamess State to the north of Penang and Kedah. These passages refer more particularly to the natural resources of this district :-

many Chinese and Tamils and a few Siamese. The roads are level, and well made with deep brick drains, on either side to carry away the surface water, and are kep' clean and free from robbish.

and a new road following the telegraph traced and partly made as far as Wang Blackan, but the road requires metalling, and several bridges will have to be built, but understand there are no funds available for this work, which has to be paid for out revenue.

On either side of this new road there are large areas of agricultural land, both flat and undulating, available and eminently suitable for rubber or sugar planting and equal to anything in the F. M. S.

The land is well watered, requires little draining, and has the advantage of being served by a good road and within easy distance of a shipping port, whilst the telegraph line traverses

the property. There are also immense areas of stanniferous land walting for the prospector, and the throwing open of the State by the Government to. miners. At the present time Malays and Chinese only are allowed to take up land for mining purposes, to the exclusion of the European who could introduce capital and open up the coun-

h Several large areas have been taken up by Chinese but no actual mining or prospecting | Riectricity Co.'s Brigade and the Sampeng and has been done, and although the Siamese Mining Regulations apply to the State, there does | shortly after balf-past twelve all danger not appear to be any resident official capable" was over of the fire spreading further. Several district about one o'clock to day by the sound SENTENCE. of enforcing them, and all applications for farance were very energetic in their efforts to of police whistles and the sight of prison guards mining or agricultural land must be made

direct to Bangkok. open to foreigners—as are the Eastern Statesfor mining, and planting, but the methods of

GUNBOAT FOR MACAO

NEW SHALLOW DRAFT VESSEL TO BE PUT UP IN HONGKONG.

For some time past the Portuguese Govern ment has had in contemplation the building a shallow draft gunbout, after the pattern of the It may not be generally known that the Gov. British river gunboats, for Macao. Last ernor of Hongkong and party were accorded year a contract, was placed with the firm signal hongur to-day upon their arrival within of Messrs. Yarrow & Co engineers and shipthe waters of Canton to assist at the historic | builders, of Scotstoun, Glasgow, for a vessel ceremony of the laying of the foundation stone of of the type of the Moorden, Her dimensions the station building of the Canton-Kowloon Rail. | are :- length 120 ft., by 20 ft., and 2 ft. 1 in way (Imperial Chinese section) of which I am | draft. The construction has been completed giving you a full and detailed account. [This . and the vessel is now on the way out in secreport was printed in our issue of the 8th tions. She has been shipped by the s.s. Glen-

> Messrs. Yarrow & Co. have despatched one of their expert engineers shead of the gunquestion of the Glasgow firm, has arrived in Hongkong and is awaiting the Gienlocky with the firm's freight on board. Mr. Bugg wil superintend the putting together of the different sections on behalf of the builders, while the Portuguese Superintendent will be Lleut. Pinto Basto who is due here from Lisbon by the German mail. The Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. will be given the contract for piecing together the sectional parts of the gunboat. We understand she will be named Macao,

the 16th inst.

JAPAN SUGAR COMPANY. SHARES AT WASTE PAPER PRICES.

The failure of the Fujimoto Bank has in-Island (Bogue Forts) at dawn proceeding up | tensified the feeling of uncertainty in the share the river under easy steam. The cruiser Kiang | market with regard to the position of the Dai Ta, flagship of Admiral Li Chun, and the Nippon Sugar Refining Company. On the Klang Ku, were awaiting the arrival of the 29th ultimo the new shares Y20 paid up of the distinguished visitors. Both the Chinese ves- Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company dropped sels were dressed in honour of the British by Y1.50 on the Osaka Stock Exchange and Governor. As soon as the Stanley passed touched Y2,50, becoming practically wastethe cruisers, a salute of twenty-one guns paper. The highest rate reached in Novwas fired, and, allowing the Stanley the ember last for January delivery was Y.37. position of honour in the lead, the sister vessels | The old shares, Y50 paid up, dropped to followed in the wake of the tender till Tai- Y19 and a few sen. The new shares, on shock Barrier was passed. At this point which Y30 has yet to be paid, are now worse Admiral Li on the Kiang. To steamed than waste paper as their holders are bound to ahead, the sister ship-Kiang Ku-bring- pay another Y10 on each shares and get no-

The Osaba Asahi notes that the new shares All the way up on either side of the river the would have become utterly worthless had not Chinese soldiers garrisoning the numerous speculators continued, as they do even now, forts and fortresses had turned out for review. to buy them in the hope of a recovery. But Trumpet blowing, drum beating and the usual fair-dealing and experienced people with no concomitants of Chinese merry-making herald- desire for further speculation are rapidly dis-

> AN EMPHATIC DRITISH PROTEST. Bir Claude McDonald, the British Ambassador, as well as other members of the Embassy, who are shareholders of the Japan Sugar Manufacturing Company, recently presented the following protest to Premier Katsura, reports the Japan Advertiser:

indomnified for the great losses which we have suffered as shareholders in the Japan Sugar Manufacturing Company on account of the dishonesty of the Directors. British subjects are gentlemen. We, therefore, purpose as abareholders to see the company's affairs to the end. But to release the unprincipled directors without subjecting them to any restraints, either legal or social, will not only obstruct development in economic circles in Japan but will also fail to ensure the maintenance of Japanese credit in foreign markets. When some years ago an affair similar to that of the Japan Sugar Manufacturing Company occurred in England the res-Hongkong at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, ponsible persons were subjected to legal restraint and sentenced to 25 (slc) years' imprisonment with hard labour."

> BIG FIRE IN BANGKOK. OVER 100 HOUSES DESTROYED.

The Siam Free Press of and inst. states :-At half past eleven this morning a fire which swept a considerable area of humble dwellings to the west side of the New Road broke out in the Bangrak District close to the Pob Yome Bridge and only a few yards from the southern The population of Setul is about 5,000, end of the area cleared by fire a little over one westwards towards the river. After the alarm | shortly. was given the police from both the Bangrak forts of the firemen began to have the desired | month," result, viz, to keep the conflagration from spreading northwards towards the new Bangrak market. Meanwhile other detachments of the other brigades had come on the scene and

cook shope, opinite dans and the like.

A MANAGER'S SALARY.

ACTION FOR ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Au Yat Po, a restaurant manager, sued the Tin Yin Wan Kee cating-house, of 8t, Station Street South, Yau-ma-ti, in the Supreme Court, last Wednesday, to recover the sum of \$600 damages for alleged breach of contract.

Mr. R. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, was for the plaintiff, while Mr. Otto Kong Sing defended. Au Yat Po, It would seem from his story, was at one time in the employ of the defendant firm. As a matter of fact he was the promoter of the business, manager of the firm his remuneration was \$600 a year. The engagement commenced last February and plaintiff remained in the defendants' employ for only two months; when he was dismissed without notice.

Mr. Justice Comperts asked plaintiff's solicitor whether he was suing for a year's salary. The reply was in the affirmative. The plaintiff was dismissed without justification and was entitled to damages, which he would have earned were he allowed to complete the contract. The reason why he was discharged was because he had refused to write off one of the partner's shares. The shares had not been paid up 'in full and they wanted plaintiff to write " settled " over the account which, he refused to do. There was a row and plaintiff was discharged on the spot.

The plaintiff, cross-examined by Mr. Kong Sing, stated that when he promoted the firm there were six partners. Mr. Kong Sing then took the plaintiff to the rules of the contract as drawn by the partners. He suggested that certain additions were made without the knowledge of the other partners by plaintiff, but this was denied. ... The addition, it was alleged, was with regard to the \$600 which was supposed to have been plaintiff's salary. The accountant who drew up the agreement, and who was employed by the firm, draw \$6 a month. When the partnership dissolved the business was not nut up for sale by tender. The pariners thought of doing so, but later changed their minds.

Mr. Kong Sing-Didn't you in a previous case between the partners say that the business was sold?—No. Wasn't it because the business was losing that the transfers were made?-No, the business

was not a losing concern. At the time the business started you made an estimate of the working expenses?-Yes, How many men did you estimate to employ? -About twenty. .

Were you in charge of the wages book ?- No. Have you seen it?-Yes. The wages book was produced when plaintiff.

identified and pointed out his name, which gave the salary on which he was received. As a matter of fact you received \$4 a month? -No, replied plaintiff with great emphasis, How much do managers of restaurants get a month?-Between \$50 and \$60.

"In that book you allowed \$90 for all wages. How do you account for your \$50?-That was a guess. It was only an estimate. Your \$50 was to be paid out of the \$90?-"We, British subjects, do not expect to be That estimate was a rough one made before the business opened.

> Further evidence was called by the plaintiff: After that the defence opened its case and proceeded to show that plaintiff was only engaged at \$8 a month and that whatever money was lowing to him by the firm was paid in full,

The case was adjourned until Monday next,

A RESCUE AT SEA. ADRIFT IN A SMALL BOAT

The Stam Free Press of 30th ult, says :-Captain Reher, of the s. s. Rajah, which arrived this morning from Hongkong, reported that when near Pulo Opi he picked up three Apnamites who were adrift in a small boat. They had, it seems, been blown out to sea from the mouth of the Saigon river, a distance of about 240 milewand were in a very miserable condition. Upon arrival here they were handed over to the Harbour Department which in turn sent them to the French Consulate.

DARING OUTRAGE IN KOBB. FOREIGN LADY ROBBED.

A young foreign lady, Miss M. Fleming, in the employ of Messrs. C. Nickel & Co., Kobe, was a victim of a highway robbery on Tuesday Malays predominating; but there are a good year ago. The precise origin of the outbreak evening, 20th ult. The lady was walking up seems to be a moot point. There was heavy | the Hill towards the Tor Hotel at about 7.30, thunderstorm overhead at the time and, it is and was just passing the residence of Mr. C. said that the lightning struck an electric light | Lucas in Yamamoto-dori, 3-chome, when a post and then glanced on to an adjoining Japanese suddenly sprang on her, anatched a house. On the other hand it is averred bag containing Y270 in cash, which she The main road through the State is good for that some coolies were abstracting kerosene was carrying in her right hand, with the cord travelling as far as Sungei Dusun, 14 miles, from tins. Be this as it may, the fire first round her wrist. The man vanished as suddenly bloke) out in the second house from the as he had appeared. Upon arrival at the hotel, line from Kampong China to Perlis has been bridge and in a very short time had spread Miss Fleming communicated with the police to several ramshackle buildings adjoin- by telephone, and no time was lost in instituting it. There was a strong southerly wind ing a search for the robber, but without result. blowing at the time which drove the flames | The police are redoubling their efforts, howalong the New Road, whilst they also swept ever, and it is hoped the man will be arrested

> In an interview with a Japan Chronicle reand Bantawai stations were soon on the scene presentative yesterday Miss Fleming said but without pumps their efforts to quell the that she had just left a lady friend when flames were utterly futile. One of the engines | she noticed that she was being followed of the Siam Electricity Co. Ldt. and the brigade by a rough-looking, man of the coolie of Messrs. Windsor and Co, were the first to ar- class. This man suddenly came up and rive balf an hour after the alarm had been given. struck her a violent blow on the back of the By this time there were fully fifty houses either | neck, then soized her wrist and snatched the fully ablaze or gutted; the telegraph and bag she was carrying, disappearing down a electric light poles on both sides of the dark narrow lane. Miss Fleming proceeded street were ablaze and some of the woodwork at once to the Tor Hotel and the manager. of the houses on the east side of the New Road | telephoned to the police, who were soon on the had also caught. At about noon the wind, spot, but no trace of the thief could be found. which had hitherto been responsible for most This is the third time Miss Fleming has been of the mischief, dropped, and as everything had | similarly-attacked, and on each occasion these been well drenched by the heavy rain, the of- attacks have occurred on the-last day of the

SHANGHAI GAOL BREAK. PRISONERS AT LARGE.

Great excitement was caused in the Hongkew

subdue the fiery element, amongst whom Messrs. | running in all directions, reports the Shanghai Kothe of Messrs. Windsor and Co., and Pozzi | Mercury of 7th inst. It was learned that a gang It is difficult to understand why these, small of the No. I Sampeng brigade, were conspicuous of six convicts who were undergoing sentences prisonment was passed on Tobilshi Kyutaro, so that the savant's good impressions should States on the Western Coast are not thrown while some Japanese who appeared myster of imprisor ment ranging from one to three years formerly a barrister practising at the Kobe Bar, not be disturbed; that those concerned succeedriously on the scene did splendid work on the for various crimes, such as kidnapping, robbery, and Shindo Masataro, of Kagawa prefecture, ed in conveying to Dr. Koch an entirely oneroof of the threatened buildings, as well as with | etc , had escaped from the Honan Road depot | on a charge of fraud. Restern Governments are proverbially slow. By one o'clock the fire was completely of the Municipal gaol, which is situated near the State and has come across very old space, about one hundred yards long by fifty being surrounded by a bamboo fence. While Tani family, of Kagawa prefecture, being sub- tingulahed travellers in an excessive degree and the tin was crudely smelted for export, far as is known there were no lives lost and no the grounds, the men broke the chain by which was divorced on account of monetary difficult residents who expend their energy and money the tin slag found assaying over 20 per cent serious casualties were sustained, although they were attached to each other with a stone ties and the divorce was duly registered in here. These are statements of fact which can-He also discovered several places in the interior | there | were a few bruises and contusions | hammer with which they were working, and | March, 1907. On the suggestion of the accus | not be contraverted or explained away by wague where payable tin could be mined, but until a among the firemen. There were quite a num- making a sprider dash for the gate, they ed Tobiishi, Shindo authorised the former, who appeals to sentimental considerations. satisfactory title is obtainable it would be used ber of Siamese Princes and Nobles present, were soon on the public road and acutter was then practising as a barrister, to draw up less to lake the land up, or rather apply for it. including. H. R. H. Prince Bhaskarawongse, ing in various directions they made good a bogus document purporting to show that The State is well administered by a Gover. H. R. H. Prince Nakon Chalsee, H. R. H. the their escape, some going along Honan Road. a sum of Y9,000 was to be paid by Shindo nor (Malay), a very colightened man, but the Prince of Kampengpet, while a cavalry guard and others making in the direction of Page to Tobitable as remuceration for legal services amount of revenue derived at present is quite was in attendance. shan territory only a short distance away. Later rendered by the latter during the time Shindo inadequate to meet the expenses of road mak. In addition to the brigades before mentioped in the afternoon one of the escaped convicts was the head of the family. The accused Tolog, bridge building, and generally opening up that of Messrs, Howarth Erskine Ltd., was who was in hiding in Paoshan was captured by blish transferred the alleged debt to one of his When the introduction of outside capital is not only from their own works but also from to the Manicipal Anthonities. Among those attached the immovable property of the Tanian and planting—and this must inevitably come much of which has been rebuil upon.

In sine—and the Manicipal Anthonities, Among those attached the immovable property of the Tanian and planting—and this must inevitably come much of which has been rebuil upon.

In sine—and the Manicipal Anthonities, Among those attached the immovable property of the Tanian and planting—and this must inevitably come much of which has been rebuil upon.

By far as we can learn, nonk of the presonant is appointed as at Peris, it will destroyed was insured, most of them being mer was only recently recapitived up country opinion for the Pablic Procurator, the Court not be difficult to prophery a great intere tor of a very humble description, such as Chinese, and returned to gool, and had along peen am propogneed sentence as mentioned abora plored on the Chala great.

THE HONGKONG BLECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

ANNUAL REPORT. The report of the Board of Directors to the twentieth ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Building, at noon on Saturday, 24th inst. is as follows :--Gentlemen,-Your directors have the plea-

eurs to submit the accompanying statement of the company's accounts for the year ending 28th February, 1909. The balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$161,702.92; after deducting directors'

fees (\$3,000) there remains a sum of \$158,702.92 available for appropriation, and your directors recommend that this be disposed of as To pay a dividend of 10 par cent :---Say St.oo per share on 60,000

shares 50,000,00 To pay a bonus of a par cent :---Say 20 cents per share on 60,000: To write off plant account for dopreciation 66,382,15 To write off property account for To pay a bonus to staff 4,081.30

DIRECTORS, " In accordance with the articles of associaion, Messre, J. W. C. Bonnar and E. G. Barrett retire, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

5,195.48

To carry forward to next account...

AUDITORS. The accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and J. Cox Edwards (the latter in place of Mr. C. W. May who is absent from the Colony). Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and J. Cox Edwards offer themselves for re-. W. C. BONNAR,

Chairman. Hongkong, 14th April, 1909. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS TO FEBRUARY 26TH, 1909.

Llabilitiet. Capital ;-60,000 shares each \$10 paid up ...\$600,000.00 Sundry creditors Dividends unclaimed Suspense account 1,744.80 Balance of profit and loss account... 161,702.92 \$777,363.60

Plant, cost of, as per last account\$483,308,60 Less amount provided for depreciation..... 58,308,60 \$425,000.00 Cost of plant, since ad-Property, cost of land and Buildings as per last account\$123,612.10 Less amount provided for depreciation 13,612.10

Cost of buildings since added 1,043.99 Installation material. stock of Stores and coal, stock of Tools, &c., stock of Furniture, cost of, as per last account 620,00 Cost of furniture, since added Insurance, value of unexpired portions of policies

Sundry debtors Cash with agents Hongkong and Shanghal Banking Corporation \$777,363.60 WORKING ACCOUNT.

To Agency and office Expenses ...\$ 8,000.00 To Rent and taxes To Insurance To Auditors' fees To Had debts..... To Amount carried to profit and loss

.. Scrip and transfer fees Interest PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. To Amount available for ap-\$101,702:9

By Amount of undivided profit. Balance of working account brought down 152,581.49 \$161,702.92

CHARGE AGAINST AN EX-BARRISTER.

Chiho Saibansho, sentence of one years im- medical men from the reception was contrived, As will be remembered it was alleged that I this country; and that it is becoming more and

from Change

ROBBBRY AT A REPINERY

INDIAN WATCHMAN GAGGED AND BOUND!

A remarkable story of robbery which is a eged to have been committed the other night in the Rastera district was told to the police last Tuesday by the Indian watchman in the employ of the East Point Sugar Refinery. The watchman, whose duty it was to look after the company's godowns, gave the police to believe that at about midnight on Tuesday or early or the following morning a number of men, whom he had seen landing from's sampan which had no doubt, come from Causeway Bay, attacked the watchman, whom they gagged and bound The marauders then sawed their way through a door and, having collected about \$150 worth of raw sugar, placed the goods in the sampan and departed. The watchman managed to release himself and made his way to the police station and told his story. Detective are inquiring into the matter, but the Indian's story in some respects is rather doubtful.

DR. KOOR IN JAPAN.

PROFESSOR KITASATO'S REPLY TO CRITICISM.

Some weeks ago we (Japan Chronicle published a translation of an article contribut ed from Japan to the Milnchener Medizinischen Wochenschrift; in which it was asserted that those responsible for the cotertainment. o Professor Koch in Japan succeeded in convoying to him an entirely one-sided idea of the true hygienic conditions of this country. As we pointed out at the time, the statements made were quite accurate, and we expressed the opinion that it was a short-sighted policy, calculated to do Japanese interests in the end more harm than good. A communication now appears in the Deutsche Japan-Post from Professor S. Kitasato, who takes up the cudgels on behalf of his countrymen and vigorously belabours the author of the article in question We translate Professor Kitasato's letter as follows:-

"The article of the anonymous writer in the Münchener Medininischen: Wochenschrift (No 43/1908) has been widely propagated amongst us in Japan; and throughout medical circles has perhaps caused more sensation than it really deserved. It would have been much better had it been consigned directly to the waste-paper basket. "The motives which impelled the writer to compose his letter are not easily explainable, unless he is envious and jealous on account of the great honour shown his own countryman. Had the writer given his name and not written under cover of anonymity, is would of course have been less difficult to understand the motives which led to his antilapanese manifestations.

"We know very well that the opinion of that writer is an individual one, that we must not accept it as German opinion, and that the author of the article does not write as a representative of the Germans resident in Japan nor has he been commissioned by them to do so. On the contrary, we are convinced that the great majority of Germans condemn the article as emphatically as was done in No. to of the Doutsche Jopan-Post, published in Yoko-

"As is well-known; it is easy to ascribe base and ignoble motives to the noblest intentions and deeds, as does the writer of this spiteful article. We had, however, not the slightest intention of concealing from His Excellency Privy Counsellor Koch the shady side of our country -and what country has no shady side? Why did the great scholar come to Japan? In order to see the shady side? Did he want to study the defects and bad features-to seek out want and poverty?" He can certainly find all this nearer home : there is no need for him to make the long journey to Japan for that, Did he come at all for purposes of study? No! He came to Japan on pleasure bent, to enjoy art and nature, as the guest of our country. Since when has it been customary for the host. when he esteems his guest and wishes to make his sojourn pleasant to show him the shady

everything which is not as it should be? need of enlightenment by the latter.

than had been anticipated even in Japan; wear more than two garments-an upper and a "That the writer of these lines [i. c. Professor lower. Again, the head-dress is often a dis-Kitasato] treated Herr Geheimrat Koch as his tinguishing mark, and even serves to dispersonal guest and devoted his whole time to tinguish mothers and spinsters. him was due to the fact that he was a former pupil and an old friend of the savant." Had he troubled himself less about Professor Koch and had the latter been less feted, the writer of the article in the German journal would have certainly written an article on the ingratitude of Japanese scholars. There are some people who cannot give credit to anything, and in whose opinion the best intentions and deeds spring from unworthy motives, As will be seen from the above, Professor Kitasato practically confines himself to invective against the writer of the article. He does not deny a single specific statement made in the article referred to. and, in fact, ignores the main issue altogether. The principal points-raised by the writer-were the following: That everybody was bent on · Affording l'Tolessor Roch an overwhelming inf-Yesterday, the 30th ultimo, in the Kobe pression of Japan; that the absence of foreign sided idea of the true hygienic conditions of

The writer has spent some months in in hand and nothing was left but an L shaped | the railway station and used as a stone yard, the accused Chindo, who had married into the more the policy in this country to fete dis-Slamese tin workings, and evidence that wide of crumbling and smouldering ruins. So the men were at work and the guards patrolling sequently registered as the head of the family, to treat as quantile negligeable the foreign ployed by some-made of various things, byen

RACE PONIES BOLD.

At Kennedy's Horse Repository at Causeway Bay last Wednesday afternoon, the three well

THE FOUNDING OF SINGAPORE SIR J. E. HAY AND MRS GORDON

The fine old sailor, Admiral Sir John Dalrym ple Hay, who has just celebrated his eightyeighth bitthday, contered the Royal Navy seventy-five years ago, and was at the capture of Beyrout and St. Jean d'Acre in 1840. Then he went to China, and bore his share in chasing piratical junks and in the operations in Borneo in 1845, under Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane. By the time the Crimean War broke out he was a captain, and he commanded the "Hannibal" in the Black Sea Promoted to Rear-Admiral in 1866, he became a naval lord at Whitehall, and he is the senior living officer that bas served on the Board of Admiralty, Sir John is the fourth baronet of his ancient line, and a splendid, and now almost extinct. type of our old-time admirals.

It was Sir John Dalrymple Hay who told the Editor of the Singapore Free Prest (who knew Sir John in Wigtownshire many years ago) when he was home last in 1002, one Sunday evening in the Scottish Conservative Club in Edinburgh, that the late Mrs Bellamy-Gordon of Kenmure Castle, Kirkcudbrightshire, an old friend of the Admiral's, related to him in her own house, that she had sailed from Penang in a schooner with Sir Stamford Raffles to Singapore in 1819, and herself saw the British flag hoisted here.

That interesting historical incident is nowhere on written record (unless it be in the Gordon family archives at Kenmure Castle amongst the lady's private letters from Penang), but has been transmitted direct verbally from her through Sir John Dalrymple Hay, to the

Editor as above mentioned. Mr. Bellamy-Gordon when Singapore was taken over by Sir Stamford Raffles, was a Mrs. Bellamy, her husband being a Bangal official of the Honourable East India Company at Penang, where Sir Stamford Raffles was frequently a guest of the Bellamys. On inheriting the Kenmure estates (she was originally a Miss Gordon of Kenmure) she added the name of Gordon to her married name of Bellamy."

Sir John Dalrymple Hay know Singapore well as a naval officer, first visiting this place in the Spiteful, a paddle-steamer in 1843, and had much service in the Straits, Borneo and on the China station. (He did not forget to ask about his old friend Mr. W. H. Read when we met him.) In his book of reminiscences! "Lines from My Log Books," under the year 1883, Sir John makes this reference to Mr. Bellamy Gordon :-

"Llost another old friend soon after at the age of ninety-three,-Mrs. Bellamy Gordon of Kenmure Castle, which she restored. She entertained me frequently as-member for New Galloway at her picturesque old residence. On the 4th October I played three subbers of whist as her partner, and she was much pleased that two of them were bumpers. In her early life Mr. Bellamy, her husband, had been Resident of Penang, and she entertained Sir Stamford Raffles when he took possession of the savage island of Singapore and founded que of the greatest emporiums in the East; When Lord Kenmure, her brother, died she became the possessor of the ancient historical home of the southern Gordons, and showed that she possessed all attributes which are ambodied in the verse-

"There ne'er was coward of Gordon bluid

Nor yet of Kenmure's line." From Sir John Hay's date as to the death of Mrs Bellamy-Gordon, and her age at death it will be seen that she was born in 1790, and was, 29 years of age when she took a health trip from Penang, to Singapore at the end of January 1819 in the schooner of Sir Stamford Raffles, and was thus the only Ruropean lady present at the boisting of the flag at Singapore.

ABORIGINES OF YUNNAN

PICTURESQUE COSTUMES WORM BY WOMEN.

PECULIARITIES OF A STRANGE RACE. A correspondent of the N. C. D. News who is travelling through South-western Yunnan side of his establishment? Is the shady side gives a graphic description of the strange of Germany paraded before the nation's guests ethnographical hotchpotch which exists in this of honour? And if this is not done; can the Llittle known corner of the Chinese empire. He nation be accused of purposely concealing says: The following are the names of a few. distinct tribes that I came across along the "Moreover, does a thinking mind like that route traversed :- Behoni or Beeo; Puto. of His Excellency Privy Counsellor Koch form Pukong, Bayi, or Mohshan, Shimolo, Kato, his judgment of any country after a round of 'Kapch, Mingla or Peholise, Yao, Mohwalolo, festivities? There are sufficient sources at the Lo bi Chidee, Lahmi or Ahmo. Generally, the disposal of such a mind to enable him to study men are dressed like Chinese, but the women independently all conditions in Japan in which | betray their 'nationality by their curious 3.937.86 he is interested; and as far as the condition of costumes and profuse ornaments. Some dress 2,978.50 medical science in Japan is concerned, he is I'm darkblue, some in light blue or white s some probably better informed than the writer of the | trim their dark garmonts with light blue, some article in question, so that he can hardly be in use hemp, some cotton. Some use long skirts open at one side, and loose jackets, similar to "The reason Professor Koch was received so those worn by the Lepcha women in the honourably was because it was the first time | Himalayas, Some use short petticoats to the 5 68,185.49 Japan had lodged such a pioneer scientific knees; some have a plaited apron behind and investigator. He has many pupils in Japan | short bodice; others have no skirts at all, but By Net profit on working....... 167,799.45 | who feel that they owe him a great debt of gra- tight trousers to the knees and a short jacket. titude, while all scientific circles in Japan look | Some again are peculiar for their putties, or up to him with admiration; Consequently many | bandages round the legs. With the exception circles vied in feting the great scholar, more of the Mingla women, the women folk seldom

> THE MOTHER'S DRESS Thus we see the mother with a large piece of cloth on her head, artistically laid so as to project over her forehead and also to cover her neck. It is fastened with massive plaits of hair The young maiden comes with her black hair hanging loose down her back and shoulders, with a small round cap on her head."

All are barefooted and are not in the least ashamed of their natural feet. The colour of the teeth is sometimes a distinguishing mark; Some have white, some red, some black teeth. They all love ornaments (like most of their sex) and these serve to distinguish the one tribe from the other. Silver is the metal most commonly used and it is fashioned into all klads of curious ornaments. Bly balls, butfons, chains, spikes, rings, bells, bracelets, ermiets, etc., etc. Some of the women have, their collars and even apron-strings ornamented with tiny bells and tinklets. Women of a certain tribe have silver ornaments sewn in likely and unlikely places over their upper garments. Others again excel in embroidery. Some have large squares on the chest made of silver buttons, others carry rows of silver buttons on the head. Beads are also much em-

red seeds. LIKE ANNAHITES.

The various tribes are physically different. Some are strong and sturdy-reminding one of Nepaulese; others sgain are thin and delicate; -strongly resembling Annamites both in appearance and mode of life; others again are strangely new unlike any other people. Olime ate is no doubt responsible for much of both build and appearance as well as habits. Genknown race ponies "Scaloam," Strathdallas" erally speaking their diet is very poor. They add "Kingston" were sold by public auction by seem to live mainly on rice and vegetables, "I Messra, Hughes and Hough, There were a saked for flour, but they said in there is no number or prospective buyers present, and wheat grown in these parts Indian corn! No. bidding was somewhat keen. The following Bock-wheat No. The Mingle tribe (possible prices were realised for the racers - Beatoam, migrated from the Tallin district) state to be seen (Lieut) Leavon). Straindalles. Sign better of giben most. They live in better Constitution of the second sec

THE LATE MR. O. D. THOMSON. SUDDEN DEATH AT SWATOW.

Isth inst. Mr. O. D. Thomson the well-known solicitor of Hongkong, died at Swatow on Monday morn. Las to whether a woman named Yuen A Choy ing. Mr. Thomson left this Colony on Friday | was one and the same person as Ho Sze. Mrs. last with the interport cricket team, as Yuon denied that the was Mrs. Ho, and some scorer. On Sameday he acted as linesman at the football march and soon afterwards he . In order to follow the case it is necessary to | Court the real Ho Sze and denied that Yuan A

cricketers. He seemed in the best of spirits | gives her name as Yuen A Choy. of the time. When the team lest at foot. Mesers. Brutton and Hett) appeared for Lai ball, Mr. Thomson called attention to the Chr Chin, Mr. C. F. Dixon (from the office fact that the team consisted of "thirtoon" of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) represented and left Hongkong on "Friday," that he was Yuen A Choy. the "thirteenth" man and that the team was expected to return to Hongkong to-day- against one Ho Sxe and a warrant was issued lost the first match he would not be present at the second. On the following night, curious to remark, Mr. Thomson became ill, having had two fits and shortly afterwards expired in the house of Mr. Forbes. The greatest sympathy is felt for his widow and his three young children.

Mr. Thomson's remains were brought to Hongkong this morning for burial, the funeral taking place this afternoon and was well

Mr. Thomson practised as a volicitor in London in 1802, and came out to Hongkong nearly ten years ago, to join the firm of Messre. Descon and Hastings. In 1921 he joined Mr. by the other side. M. J. D. Stephens, and for about twelve mouths the firm was known as Stephens and Thomson but since, 1902 Mr. Thomson practised on his own in the Colony.

THE LOSS OF THE S.S. "ABATO!

WRECK BREAKS IN TWO: ...

The Jepan Revold states that the Yokohama Customs Authorities received information on the 6th inst-that the s.s. Adata, so long ashore on Oshima island, broke in half on Monday night, the cargo being lost. Another report save that news was received from Oshima by the Yokohama Customs at 2 pm. on the 6th instant; that the steamship Adita, which has been stranded at Oshima since January roth of this year, and the cargo of which has been since under salvage, slipped from the rock on Monday night and broke in two, amidahins, on account of storms which have been raging since the 5th instant., The cargo has been drifting away.

DOG NUISANCE AT WANCHAI.

DISTRICT FULL OF UNLICENSED PARIANS.

The Telegraph's attention has been called by a correspondent (signing himself " Hydrophobia.") to a dog nuisance which exists in that district round and about the race-course. Judging from the letter, which we have received, we formed about forty other actions against the think "Hydrophobia" has good cause for com. Tak Li Lung by widows and ladies, who lived plaint, and we hope that steps will be taken to eradicate the cyll before any serious injury is inflicted upon residents in that district. We append the letter in full :-

"Not very long ago an order was issued by the Captain Superintendent of Police to the effect that all dogs found in the streets at night (whether licensed or not) were to be shot. "For about a month the Police, especially those in the Wanchal district, wasted much lich man, and when he found that the ammunition; aroused the whole peighbourhood, but seldom was a member of the canine tribe bullet ted." Have they given up the missory notes ad. Ub. to all the women in the attempt now? If so, why?

"In the Eastern district, more so around Morrison Hill and Leighton Hill Roads, children are afraid to leave their houses owing to the presence of these semi-wild parishs (mostof which are uplicensed).

And taxpayers wonder why the revenue is on the decrease !

"These dogs (if they must be called by that name) are of a most vicious pature. They are kept locked up all day long, and when released in the afternoon-well, women and children are at a loss, to discover in which direction to flee out of their way. "Several persons, Chinamen especially, have

been bitten, and, I believe, compensation has

hushed up the matter. .. But will I, the father of a few, suffer my children to be the victim of hydrophobla for the question of a dollar or so? ! It was not six months ago that the police at No. 2 Police Station started a crusade against the owners of unlicensed dogs. Those who were summoned and fined were Portuguese, Chinese, and Japanese. But did they at the time try other quarters where dogsand a nuisance to other people-abound? "If they-as they should do-have a house to house visit, then-and not till then-will the tax-payers of the district be permitted to go

ont unmolested."

PAINFUL BXPERIENCE. DOWNFALL OF COOLIE WHILE COMMITTING

A Chinese coolie, name unknown, about thirty years of ago, had a most adventurous time at an early hour yesterday morning. As a -No. his life.

UNLAWFUL ACT.

. At about 3.30 a.m. the coolie gained admittance into the first floor of 65; Wing Lok Street | against this woman ?-Yes. premises occupied by a shopkeeper ! Entrance I' was effected from an adjoining house, which is cause she had absconded. lost no time in starting to work. He collected began to happen.

The shopkeeper was lostantly aroused by depled she was Ho Ste Koo. the noise caused by the overridened atool, and In cross-examination, witness said she knew through calling at Arn Bay, noticing a man in his room, sprang out of bed Ho Sze for four years, but they were not intiand gave chase. Still clipging to the bundle, mate friends. reach the waterspout to lower himself down, witness, and she swore that Yuan A Choy was in the matter of calls by mailboats, he lost his hold and dropped to the street | no other then Ho big. The distance was about twenty fest.

Enally was picked up by Sergoant Cooper and A Chry was the women he had gross-examined Babeng has that privilege. Simily was picked up by Sergasu Cooper and Arm the women of the conservation of the Coyel Manual Cooper and Coper an

A QUESTION OR IDENTITY.

INTERESTING CASE AT SU REME COURT

A very interesting issue was tried before Mr. ustice Gompetts, ia the Supreme Court, yestorday morning, the matter to be decided being amusing statements followed.

became ill-having had a fit-and was stiend. briefly outline the alleged facts. Some time Choy, who was scated next to Ho . se, was any ed by Tr. Moreland The next day be, sp. ago about forty women brought actions against other person. He denied sito that Yden parently, was in the best of condition, and took the Tak Li Lung firm, and its alleged partners | Choy gave evidence in the Summary cases. the scores at the cricket march, but towards | Lai Chi Chin and Lau Hing Pong. The plaintiffs | Yuen A Choy was also called. She swore nightfall he once more became ill and was by were successful and judgment was given in their that at no time was her name Ho Ste." She this time confided to bed. Dr. Moreland was favour, but this was soon reversed when, so it | bad no claim against Lai Chi Chin and had again, called in and attended to the patient, was stated, the claims were discovered to be a po interest in the actions although the was who, however, expired shortly afterwards-to gigantic fraud. Then Lai Chi Clin brought present during the trial. Her sister was an be exact at 2:30 on Monday morning, Death, claims against the women to recover costs. interested party. The witness then suffered a in the opinion of the doctors, was due, to heart among them being ine named Ho Sze. A scathing cross-examination, but she came warrant was issued for her arrest, and this was through all right, Her evidence, however, was Mr. Thomson left Hongkong on Friday last executed—somebody, was arrested, but the given in a very unsatisfactory manner, the old by the steemer Holching with the interport woman arrested denies that she is Ho See and lady "juggling" with all her replies, most of on the yoyage and played carde most In the present action, Mr. F. Paget Hett (of

Mr. Dixon stated that an action was brought

the thirteenth. Whether Mr. Thomson against her. As a matter of fact, he continued, was a superstitious man or not, could not be they went and arrested the wrong womantold, but the fact remains that he informed a one Yuen A Choy, who they alleged was one member of the team that since they had and the same person. The onus, continued Mr. Dixon, was on his friend, Mr. Hett, to man she did not like a man whom she know justify what he had done. He alleged that Yuan A Choy was the same person as Ho Sze. Therefore he could not prove the negative and the onus was on his friend to do so.

Mr. Hett denied that the onus was upon him. In the first place be was the defendant in this issue, and " Ho Sze " was the plaintiff. " Mr. Justice Comperty-But she says she is

not Ho Bre. Mr. Hett observed that if the lady was Ho Sze there was no further step to take. They were entitled to their money which was paid into Court, unless some evidence was adduced

Mr. Dixon-If he (Mr. Hett) justifies his action he can take the money in Court, but not .Mr. Hett-It is quite clear, If Mr. Dixon

does not adduce evidence in the negative, we are entitled to our money. The money has been paid into Court, and we don't care if she is the right woman or not (Laughter).

was no money in Court? Mr. Hett said that if she were a pauper, or were in gaol the onus was still on her to prove that she was not Ho Sze. The warrant was issued by this Court for the arrest of some person. Someone was arrested, and if the warrant was inapplicable to her she should show that she was not the right person, or that the point was not deep-as a matter of fact it only warrant was irregular. Until the plaintiff went into the box, neither she nor her solicitors had

any locus standi at all. Mr. Dixon-This is not an action for false imprisonment. My friend thinks it is. Mr. Hett stated that it was possible Yuen A Choy had a twin sister (Laughter.) It was

probable-(laughter)-he added, An argument followed between the two solicitors as to who should open his case first. Mr. Dixon argued that his friend should, Mr. Hett arguing otherwise. The judge found against the latter.

Mr. Hett then opened by recalling previous cases. He sald that some time ago several actions were brought by Ho Sze against the Tak Li Lung firm, and two men (Lau Hing Pong and Lai Chi Chip) were joined as alleged partners. These actions (three in number) in the Tak L! Lung house. Mr. Justice Wise at the time was not satisfied with the matter, but gave judgment against the firm. All the actions were for money lent. To give colour to this story Lau Hing Pong was stated to have engineered this fraud, as all the women ware concubines and amahs of the Tak Li Lung.

Lau Hipg"Pong, Mr. Hett went on to say, ascertained that Lai Chi Chin was Tek Li Lung firm was in low water he engineered this fraud, by handing out prohouse. The actions by the woman followed and the women successed. Lai Chi Chin, who was made the defendant, appealed against the decision to the Full Court, and it was proved that the entries in the firm's books were untrue. For instance : there was an entry in the book regarding a loan from a certain pawnshop. but when the pawebroker was interviewed he denied any knowledge of a loan. His books showed, nothing: Then the writer of the Tak Li Lung's books:was discovered and be, besides other things, said that forty ladies were engaged in rubbing the books with tobacco ash so as to make them look like old books. (Laughter) A very ingenious fraud. (Laughter). Then the action against this woman Ho Sza began, her arrest followed, and her denial that she was

that person. Evidence was then called.

Mrs. Lai Chi Chip, who appeared to be uswell, was called to the box. She was permitted to be seated during her evidence. She stated that she knew Yuen'A Choy, having met her at Lau Hing Pong's place nearly four

Mr. Hett-Where is Lau Hing Rong's place? -At 250, Oneen's Road West. Where did this woman (Yuen A Choy) live

-At 242, the adjoining house, which communicated with Lau Hing Pong's by a door from ships in Deli, at Aru Bay, which is situated the verandah. Did Yuen A Choy go into the witness box admirably placed for shipment purposes. The

and give evidence?-Yes. Did she say where she lived at the time !--Yes, at 252,

I I ung firm went Ves. three actions for 51,000.

witness box and said she was Ho Szef-I was, attraction. But, when once the railway, the and commercial port has been brought under | ere further South. Every employee, we read,

shopkesper was in bed asleep, and the intruder ! A Choy returned, she, her mother and an amah | will seriously effect certain vested interests.

Mr Gardiner - I would not say so. I hop how is it that during all the time that has elapsed you can identify this woman?-She has a distinct face.

Her face "compressed" your (Laughter)-

What do you plean by a distinct face ! Des cribe it. She is pully eyed; she has a pleasant face, but I would not call her beautiful (Laughter).

Mr. Dixon opened his case, by calling Mr F. X. d'Almada e Castro, who pointed out in which were given in a half and half way. His Honour found that Yuan A Choy was not Ho Sze, and gave judgment accordingly.

ATTEMPTED SUIGIDE

Young Chinese Woman's Dippiculties.

Bacause her parents wanted her to wad a to be in the stage of leprosy—a young Chinese woman attempted to get rid of herself last night. She was, however, rescued by a boatman, who had seen the woman enter the water. Chan Sin, the woman's name, until recently, resided with her parents in a village in the San On district." About a fortnight ago her mother, so she alleges, approached her and told her to get ready to loave for Manila, where she was to marry a man of means. Chan Sin made inquiries about this man and, learning that he was a leper, refused to go. That matters were made uncomfortable for her at home is only to

Oban Sin fled from the village. She made her way to Canton and for a couple of days earned a mere pittance by sewing clothes. Failing to make both ends meet, the woman went to Macao. At that port everything seemed to be against her, She could not get work; the needle and thread did not bring in much money; so she decided to try her luck Mr. Justice Comperiz-But suppose there in Honghong. She arrived here on Monday, and engaged a room at the Chung Wah botel, where she remained until last night when she attempted suicide.

be believed by the fact that a day or so later

The unfortunate Chan Sin left the hotel before eleven o'clock and proceeded to the Wing Woo Street wharf, from which she jumped into the harbour. Luckily, the water at this reached the woman up to her waist-and she was rescued without any difficulty. When she was taken to the Central Police Station, Inspector Gourlay had her removed to hospital.

NOTABLE WIRELESS FRAT. IN COMMUNICATION ALL WAY FROM.

YOKOHAMA TO PUGET SOUND.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer writes as follows in its issue of March 5:-With its wireless equipment the Nippon Yusen Kalsha steamship Aki Mary has performed the feat of completing the passage of 4,240 miles from Yokohama, Japan, to Puget Sound without being out of communication with either shore. A report of the achievement was made upon the arival of ther steamship in Seattle at poor yeste Capt. J. Nagao, master of the Aki Maru explains that the wireless service was maintained by the aid of other vessels of his line and government stations in Japan and British Columbia. To a point in the Pacific more than 1,000 miles off the Japanese coast the instruments were almost constantly taking messages direct from the Japanese land station As the Aki proceeded toward America she was passed by another steamship in the Ninpon Yusen Kaisha fleet bound for Japan. B relaying messages, communication with Japan was unbroken until a steamship was picked up proceeding out of Puget Sound, which was able to relay messages to stations on the west coast of Vancouver island. The steamers of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha fleet ware among the first trans-oceanic steamships to install wireless apparatus. The service was at first operated under a limited-power equipment. which permitted communicating over distances up to 100 miles. Within the past few months the latest appliances and inventions have been installed, and with additional transmission power the ships have been able to have their messages read at a distance of nearly 1.500 miles. Officers of the vessel state that while their new record is gratifying and due in a large measure to the presence of other vessels with wireless equipment, any considerable increase in the number of Pacific steamers carrying wireless will make the latest feat an every day occurence.

SABANG'S RIVAL.

EXTENSIVE HARBOUR SCHEME AT DELL GOVERNMENT ACCOMMODATING TRADE.

The Netherlands India Government taking steps to open a port for ocean going near the petroleum-yielding districts, and is

Trade is not easily diverted, and it will take And after the actions you got execution tramway, and the harbour improvements are the indo-China Government for on the northern section of the line is German. in working order, it is expected that the new | years without result. But, this time, the agi-Why was not execution levied at once |- Be | port will draw the trade between Dall, Europe and India. There is little doubt that this anoccupied. When the visit was paid the The witness then explained that when Yelen | shifting of the established business currents want to see her. Witness addressed the woman . The port of Babang will be the first to suffer. a quantity of clothing from different parts of as Ho Sze Koo, and the latter asked what was as the transhipment of Deli tobacco there for the house, which he made into a bundle. As | wanted. Witness asked for Lam Hing Pong, | forwarding to Europe will stop. The steamers the visitor was preparing to take his departure; and was told that he was not there. Mr. Hill, calling at Panang will also lose the cargoes he stubbed his too against a stool, and things | the bailiff, who was also in the party, asked if from Dali now transhipped at that port, while plaintiff would pay the money. Plaintiff then several of the Dutch liners on the Ganoa Batavia vun will be delayed for some bours

falling upon vested interests mean gain to the the coolin attempted to make good his escape, Mrs. Violet Chan, who was attired in foreign colony, to which the possession of an ocean He rushed to the terandah and, in his hurry to attire, declared that she was a sister of the first harbour is of the utmost importance, aspecially

TILE DELIMITATION OF MACAO MASS MEETING IN CARTON

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Canton, 14th April. On the 11th instant, another mass meeting was hald in the Canton Assembly Hall in connection with the question of the delimitation of Macao, when there were present an exceptional: ly large number of people of all classes. It is

needless to say that considerable discussion took place during the proceedings. The meeting ultimately passed the following resolutions !- All classes of people are to unite toge. | happily, to have applied in the present inther in petitioning H.E. Viceroy Chang and the Special Envoy H.E. Ko Yu Him urging between Grand Councillor Chang Chihitung thom to maintain strenously and to do their and the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank on March ntmost for the protection of territorial rights in the Macao boundary question. The Cantonese | the Home Press | and it may be hoped that officials in l'exing should be well informed in de- the interst thus aroused will serve to strongthon tail with all necessary information relating to the hands of the British authorities at Peking. question and be requested to render whatever | Of the steps that let up to the signing of the with the Portuguese Government . Every in- history has yet to be told; in all probability it ever further information that may be of help to submit same to the Society for the Protection | should be imposed with the granting of the loan, of Territorial Rights and filed together for the although it is clear that some such compact penses now incurred on account of the present question will be defrayed by subscription which

will be duly collected. ware at once despatched to H.E. Ko Yu. Him and the Cantonese officials in Peking Informing them of the proceedings.

It is reported that H.E. Ko Yu Him will proceed to the South shortly to take up his duties in connection with the settlement of the question of the delimitation of Macao.

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA. NEGOTIATIONS WITH BANKS FOR

DEBENTURE ISSUE. It is reported in a Tokio despatch that Mr Nakahashi, the president of the O. S. K., is still making efforts to arrange a debenture issue to the amount of Y2.000.000. He has so

far been successful in inducing the Sumitomo, Yamaguchi, 34th, Konoike, and Naniwa Banks at Osaka to agree to the following terms Price of Issue Yoy per Yroo; rate of interest: 7 per cent.; repayment, fifteen years commencing three years after the signing of the contract. His negotiations with the Mitsui, Mitsu Bishi, Daiichi 15th and 100th Banks al Tokio are, however, "not making much progress, as the Banks are not satisfied with the price of Y97. It is said to be likely that they would meet the Company's wishes if the amount were lowered to Yob.—Kobs Herald.

CHINO-STAMBSE NAVIGATION CO., L.T.D.

NEW STEAMERS BUILDING.

Telegraphic information was received at Bangkok on 1st inst. to the effect that work was being commenced on the first two of the chartered vessels of the Chino-Siamese Navi-

gation Co., Ltd., at Hongkong. They were to be expected at that part from Swatow and Hongkong in the course of a week; SANITARY BOARD SECRETARY

SHIP.

LETTER FROM COVERNMENT.

The following letter from Government relative to the appointment of Mr. Bowen-Rowlands, principal clerk, to act as Becretary to the Board was read to the members of the Sanitary Board last Tuesday afternoon :-Colonial Secretary's Office,

30th March, 1909. Sir,-With references to any letter of the 24th instant, I am directed to inform you that Mr Bowen-Rowlands, sprincipal clerk, Sanitary. Department, will be appointed to act as Secretary to the Board from Monday, the 5th

proximo.

I bave, etc., F. H. MAY. Colonial Secretary.

CAMRANH AS NAVAL (BASB.

STRONG AGITATION TO FORTIFY INDO-CHIMA

ANOTHER RIVAL TO SINGAPORE.

A policy of naval concentration is now in progress in Indo-Chink, and the problem of coast defence is studied under new conditions

Experts urge more fortifications on the coast

lation has influential backing and seems to be within easy reach of success. - Straits Times.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITIOY

MARRIED TO GET A LIVING.

During the trial of an issue in the Supreme Court, yesterday morning, a middle-sged Chiness woman, whose features were a minute before described as "distinct," puffy-syed," and embarrassed state of China's finances, the day not beautiful," was called to the box. Bollcitor-Are you a widow!

Witness-Yes How long ago did your husband die ?-About twenty years ago. You were married to him for a long time be-

fore his death?-Yes. Mr. J. H. Gatdiner, solicitor, who had acted possibilities, and has a better claim to recogni | After your first husband's death, weren't you and Museum for the week, ending the Tith The conlinear there tupped for a while and for Lai Chi Chin said be felt sure that Yuen then Pulo Way where, married again 1-Year There is nothing very strenge in that. If one a husband dies, there is

THE CANION-HANKOW RAILWAY LOAN

From the telegram which we (N. C. D. News published yesterday (7th inst.) of the closing scenes at the conference in Paris, coupled with the further details that have now come to hand by mall, it is clear, that the German finenciers willinot be allowed to carry through the propose ed Canton-Hankow loan without savere opposition on the part of their British and French confreres. The judifference to Far Restern questions of which those immediately on spot have but too often cause to complain the attitude of those at home, does not seem, stance. The preliminary agreement signed i attracted immediate and general attention!in services that may be required in co-operation preliminary agreement between Grand Connwith the Special Envoy in the negotiations cillor Chang and the German bankers the full dividual should be requested to gather what never will be told. Equally uncertain is the exact nature of the compact made between the the Special Envoy in this connection and to three foreign groups as to the conditions that nurvose of conducting negotiations. All ex- had been agreed upon, practically, if not officially, since without it the recent conference in Paris would have been purposeless. But speculations on questions of this nature, At the conclusion of the meeting telegrams I however interesting in themselves, are beside the main point, on which, as indicated by Reuter, yesterday, the intended protest of the British and French groups would be based. That point is that China was bound by the convention of September, 1905 to advise the British Government before concluding any loan for the construction of the Canton-Hankow Railway.

> On this ground there would appear to be no possible ambiguity. The convention, it may be remembered, was made in connection with the loan of £1,100,000 that had been obtained through the Hongkong Government for the redemption" of the Railway from the American condholders in whose hands it lay. The written undertaking given by the then Viceroy Chang Chih-tung to Mr. Fraser, the Consul General, a quoted by The Times corresponds ant at Peking in a telegram dated March 10 In view of your services in obtaining for me a loan through the Hongkong Government on very fair terms; wherewith to redeem the Canton-Hankow Railway," wrote the Viceroy, "I give you a binding assurance that, should it be necessary to borrow funds abroad for the construction of the Canton-Hankow Pallway, British financiers shall have the first option of undertaking the business and, if bought abroad, British firms shall have the first option of supplying the machinery and materials." The basis on which the German financiers are prepared to accommodate the Chinese Government has been described as that of the Tientsin-Pukou Rail way loan, with more favourable terms to China in respect of Issue price and interest than, are contained in that agreement; and it is claimed these forms had already been rejected by the British representatives before they were offered to the German. If this statement be correct, the refusal of the British financiers is scarcely to be wondered at, in view of the unsatisfactory working of the Tientsin-Pukou agreement as regards the British section of the line; and, considering the apparent absence of any further negotiations on this point we are left to the unwalcome conclusion that the promises of Chang Chih-tung as Viceroy must not be considered as binding upon the actions of Chang Chih-tung as Grand Councillor, Monnwhile a new claimant is introduced into the controversy, as we learn from the telegram quoted above, in the person of the Japanese Minister at Peking, who is constrained to remind China of her earlier promise that of the engineers employed for the construction of the northern section of the disputed line, one half will be of the nation that lends the funds and the other half will be Japanese." Whether Mr. Ijuin already antici pates some forgetfulness of that promise in the event of the loan being undertaken by German financiers, does not appear. But the example afforded by what is actually taking place on the German section of the Tientsin-Pukou line may

easily lead to such a conclusion. It would scarcely be reasonable to expect that China should concern herself greatly with private interests of the different parties who now contest the right of lending her money. The question of the Canton-Hankow. Rallway loan is purely one of business; and in such matters Governments are no more exempted from the necessity of making the best possible terms for themselves than private individuals. But Useless fortifications have been laid aside, and I since that is obviously an argument that cuts the plans under consideration look mainly to both ways, it behaves China to examine, all the defence of Cape St. James and Saigon- the more closely, the motives of German the commercial outlet of Cochin-China, the lalacrity to make smooth for her the path of the richest and most thriving section of Indo- | borrower. The nervous desire exhibited in the Chips. Batteries crown the heights which German telegram that we reproduce this morncommand Cape St. James. Sub-marine ing to prove to China that Godlin is indeed the mines and torpedo boats guard the pass- friend, not Short, to implant in her bosom dark ages to Salgon, and the delence works are I suspicions of the sinisterintentions of the British pressed on as far as the means will allow. and French representatives while exalting the pure and disinterested philanthropy of the from Cape Padaran to Cape St. Jones along German, may be, perhaps, too laughable to b which there are too many points of vanlage to taken seriously. But however, much we an enemy bent on attacking Balgon. Their may belive that the " friendly, attlinds recommendations have so far been attended to of the Deutsch-Asiatiche Bank is appreciated, that there is how a strong chance for establish- deit is inconceivable that even "the most influence ing a naval base at Camranh Bay, which is I tial Chinese, have been so far misied as to ex-

famous as being the rendervous for the Russian | pect that the friendliness shall be all on one flest that went to destruction in the Japan Sea. I side. The mere fact that financiers of other Important as Camranh is, the Colonial | nationalities have not felt justified in doing Government does not see its way yet to business (express the position of affairs in the fortify and improve the harbour, but the most matter-of-fact terms) on conditions which Acheen tramway and the Deli milway will be | Governor-General has just gone to the spot. | the German bankers are quite ready to accept linked there, and the bay will be despende at a to see for himself what ought to be done. At should be enough to give pause to the Ministry spot suitable for a harbour. Dredging work is I his elbow are advisers who counsel him to turn | of Finance by whom the agreement has yet to Did she say what the claim against the Tak I already being carried out in that quarter in the Camranh into a first-class naval port as well as | be ratified. In the case of the Tientsin-Pukon interests of the petroleum companies. The into a commercial contraction will size line to which allusion has been made, it is clear harbour scheme includes a jetty and godowns gapore and Hongkong. Voices in favour of that Germany has already discovered some means of edvercing her own cause, in spite of an apparently adverse convention, in a manuer The claims of Camranh as a naval base I that has not been practicable by her fellw-lendand the materials are obtained from Germany. Howfar such an arrangement coincides with the orginal intentions of Paking, still less with the popular doctrine of "sovereign rights," It'may be left to the Chinese nation to decide. But is not unreasonable to suppose that, if a loan is to be granted on similar or even easier terms qu the Capton-Hankow line, it is because a similar result may be apticipated. A weak nation is least of all the one that can affordito make ill- his tanks, defined bargains it and in view of the present might come when take would bitterly repent having left her own obligations, under the loan, to be interpreted by some other agency than the written word of a clear-cut agreement

> RETURN of visitors to the City. Hall Library April, 1909, (axclusive of Easter bolidays) i-

THE MACAO BUUNBARY.

AGITATION IN SHANGHAI

NA very well attended meeting was held at the Cantonese Guild on the afternoon of the Ath inst., reports the Shanghai Times, and the following telegrams were exchanged between the Guild and the Macao Boundary Protection

"Boundary Protection Society) to Cantoness Guild: H.E. Kao, special Commissioner to delimit the Macao Boundary, arrives in Shangbal, urga him to stand firm and not to give eway an inch of land. Replyliby wire-Yang Tag-Sheng"

"The Guild to Mr. Xang Teo-Sheng The Macao Boundary question affects China's sovereignty and the people's property. Wa therefore feellit out duty to help. We are now holding a meeting and will petition Commissioner Kao. Pray Inquire into the history the Portuguese administration of Macao from the beginning, and the present day conditions, and write us fully so that we may decide on the properimensures to take in the matter."

"A Portuguese" [writes | to the H.V. C. D

On the question of the delimitation of the Macao Boundary I have noticed various illfounded statements regarding the Portuguese doings in their Colony in South China. In particular the removal from Macao by the Governor Ferreira do Amaral of the Chinese Customs house has been qualified as an act of piracy or something akin thereto. But there is another side to this episode in the history of Macao. Portugal having declared Macao a ports franco such a removal was a corollary to the new order of things, and, besides, the constant interference on the part of the Chinese Customs Authorities in the administration of the native population in Macao necessitated their sjection from the Portuguese Colony. Thus Amaral's action in 1848 was fully justified, and he paid his life for his temerity in making of Macao entirely a Portuguese City, being as

sassinated at the hands of hired ruffians. Now it is said that the Portuguese Commissioner appointed for the delimitation instead of entering into the question of the disputed boundary, is trying to put forward claims on territories to which Portugal has no right whatever. It would appear that those who say this

are under a delusion as to the whole matter. So far as it is known, the Portuguese Commissioner has not yet arrived, and nothing has transpired as to the course the negotiations will take. What is happening is that the Self-Government Society of Canton are doing their best to create troubles between their Government and that of Portugal, After having spread broadcast the news that we were encroaching upon the Chinese territory, the last decision

arrived at by this Society calls for t-The abrogation of the Luzo-Chinese Treaty: the retrocession of Macao or, in the alternative. the re-imposition of the annual ground-rent and the recognition of China's sovereignty over the place; and, in the event of Portugal refusing to comply with these demands, to take measures

to enforce them. 292011 It is to be hoped that the imperial Government of China will not endorse this decision of the Self-Government Bociety of Canton as it will not be the question of the delimitation of Macao Boundary that China will have in view to settle, but the expulsion of the Portuguese from Macao. The case will than look quite

On our part, we may assume with certainty that we shall not put forward claims to which we have no right in the face of International Law, but we shall not depart from the principle that Macao and its dependencies as stipulated. in the Treaty of 1887 shall form the basis of the negotiations; that is, Macao and all places in the vicinity which have been in effective occupation by us for centuries or a great number of years, with the territorial waters as defined by the Law of Nations, will be insisted on by the Portuguese Commissioner as belonging to

Portugal. It is really sad to think that a place which is so closely associated with the immortal memories. of Xavier and Camcens, and to which nature has been most bountiful, should be made for years; a harracoon for the coolle emigration to Peru and the West Indies, and since its decadence up to the present, a foster-mother to gambling.

But, without the least wishing to palliate the Portuguese Government's administrative faults in Macao, I may say that the Chinese are also partly responsible for these economical errors. The Coolie Trade could not have flourished if there were no Chinese brokers to bring coolie. from the interior and coast of China to the barracoon; and the gambling houses would long have been deserted if there were no natives to go to these dens in quest of delusive

We have seen the same thing happening with the Indian oplum. The importation of this drug, into China would not be possible if there' was no ready market therefor in this empire. It would have ceased to trouble men's minds long before the present movement for the suppression of the opium trade and cassation of the poppy cultivation in China was set

Macao's iniquity has, indeed, been great. But times change. Portugal has now made up her mind to make of Macao a place for legitimate. trade, more in accord with its glorious past. Works will be undertaken to improve its harbour, and through administrative reforms liberal trading facilities; will be granted to the Chinase marchants. The construction of the Macao-Canton railway will be the primary object of the Portuguese Government, as soon as the pending delimitation has been accomplished. No one will profit more by the altered

LIMEWASHING HOUSES,

circumstance than the Chinese."

APPLICATION FOR EXEMPTION. At the meeting of the Saultary Board last

Tuesday afternoon, an application from the occupies of No. 450, Queen's Road West, for exemption from I mewashing the incide of bis tank for trade reasons was considered. The application states that the lime will isfure his vermillion, as the water is used lethe mannet facture of same, the tank being limewashed on the outside.

The Medical Officer of Health recommended that the applicant be exempt from limewashing

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper minuted f-The ap plication should be in writing by the applicant addressed to the Board. Mr. Lau Chu Pak :-- According in the in

spector's report, the water is used for making vermillion. This reason in good anough from exempting the tank from being limewashed But at the same time, Lagree that the man should apply to the Board and the Board apply to th At If one's husband dies there is

I getting another to support

Ye you lood

Tenury everybody in Court

Chiuse

Chius Les toe exemptor analysis (1) the four hundred millions of China are a call

and China. No country had sent so many

educators smong the Chinese. He wished to

encourage the going to America by young men

of good educational foundations, especially

those trained in 'Queen's College, Diocesan

School, etc. There is a hearty welcome for

them. Americans are interested in such quests

and the results of 40 years have shown that

large futures await such young men on their

return to China. Many of these before me are

personally accombined with Mr. Talt and know

his kindly feeling and warm desire to continue

the most friendly relations. While the Chinese

marked in their own colonies in the large cities

in the United States have risen to some

undesirable conditions in the smaller com-

munities where there are a half'a dozen or a

dozen Chinese, they conduct themselves with-

out reproach, they enjoy the confidence of

the bankers the church people interest them-

selves in them, their children go to the

public schools. I his Colony has done a notable

service in teaching influential Chinese what

good government should be. This is shown by

They take to the mainland ideas in government

Canton not only has officials trained Hongkong,

At the conclusion of his speech, which was

THE CLUB'S ACKNOWLET CHENTS.

friends, in a few well-chosen words, thanked

Dr. Wilder for his gift of President Taft's auto-

of the gentlemen present had had the honour p

in the Colony en route to the Philippines. It

TRIBUTE TO MR. FULLER.

sors of such a present. (Applause.)

Mr. Sin Tak-fan, on behalf of his Chinese

of British methods. (Loud applause.)

accept for its members.

Dr. Wilder Banquetted.

HONOURED GULST OF CHINESE COMMERCIAL COMMUNITY.

A MEMORABLE EVENING.

That Dr. Amos P. Wilder, the deservedly popular U. S. Consul-General in Hongkong, has done more than any of the American officials to coment the bonds of friendshin between the Chinese commercial community of Hongkong and the United States, is demonstrated by the cordial feelings manifested at the memorable function at the Chinese Ciub last night when that Consular official was entertained at a Chinese banquet, on the sve of his departure on home leave, by the leading compradores of the banking institutions and mercaptile firms in Hougkong-both British and foreign-and the representatives of the important hongs in Bonham Straud having large business connections with San Francisco. the Californian coast-and the United States general ly. When Mr. Wilder was first appointed to Hongkong three years ago, the Chinese still entertained a feeling of soreness towards the United States over the Asiatic Exclusion,"Bill Thanks to the tactfulness of the new holder of the consular incumbency, among other contributory factors, that sentiment of estrangement has been completely got over and last night's function bespeaks a cordiality of feelings which Mr. Wilder will not fail to transmit to President Talt who is personally acquainted with the majority of the hosts of the interesting occasion. Among those present were :- Dr. A. P. Wilder, U.S. Consul-General, Mr. Stuart Fuller, U.S. Vice-Consul-General, Messrs, Lau Chu-pak (compradore, A. S. Watson & Co. Ld.), Bo Fook (compredore, Jardine, Matheson & Co., I.d.); Sin Tak-fan (Ewens and Harston), Ho Kem-tong, assistant compradore, Jardine, Matheson & Co.), Chau Siu-ki (manager, Ynen On and Shiu On 8. S. Cos.), Ju Ku-yuen (compradore, International Banking Corporation), Lau Pun-chiu (compradore, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank) Yung Hin-pong (compradore: Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China) Leung Shiu-kong (compradore, Capadian Pacific Railway Co.) Wong Kam-fuk (compradore, Bongkong and Knwloon Whatf and Godown. Co., Ld.) Chua Leep chee (compradore, China Sugar Refining Co. Ld.), Ng Hon-tsz (compradore, National Bank of China, Ld.), Chit U-tin (the veteran merchant of California), Loung Pai-chi, Ng Li-hing, Tam Tez-kong and the leading Chinese merchants with trada connections and branch establishments in America. In all about seventy sat to the bacquet. "The-hall-was_tastefully decorated with

flowers and bunting for the occasion. Numerous silk embroidered hangings of Chinese design and finish adorned the walls, while the furniture was of typical Chinese design in blackwood. The dragon flag and the Stare and Stripes were displayed in a prominent position. Mr. Wilder was appropriately accorded the

seat of honour to the right of the Chairman (Mr. Lau Chu-pak) on whose left sat Vice-Consul General Fuller, Mr. Sin Tak-jan occupied the sent next to Dr. Wilder, while Mr. Ho Fook was accommodated in one to the lef of Mr. Fuller, -Full justice was done to the excellent menu

provided, which was served in true Chinese fashion, with the indispensable silver-tipped chopsticks.

Loyal toasts to "The King" and "The President of the United States "having been submitted by Mr. Lau Chu-pak and Mr. Sin Takfan, tespectively.

Mr. Ho Fook gave the toast to "THE EMPEROR OF CHINA."

He said:-The next toast on the programme the political world during his reign.

The party drank the toast standing. THE GUEST OF THE EVENING. The Chairman, in proposing the toast in honour of the guest of the evening, said:-Gentlemen,-4s you are all aware, the occasion which calls us together here this eventhe is to pay our respects to a gentleman, as h deserves it, and to bid him farewell on the ave of his departure for home on a well-earned That gentleman is no other than the widely popular and bighty-esteemed Consul-General for the U.S., D. Wilder. I am exceedingly clid that, in the midst of his busy preparations, he has been able to find leisure to favour us with his genial company, thus affording as an opportunity of giving vent to our own admiration for his many excellent qualities and to the appreciation of our compatriots of his many kind acts, both in his official capacity as the representative of a powerful nation and in his private capacity as a friend. In customs and habits, it is true, the East differs from the West in a great many ways, but in feelings," think you will all admit, there is, if not an exact, a very close similarity; the Chinese know as well as their Western brothers, who deserves honour and respect and what to be grateful for. In our distinguished guest, our compatriots who have business connections with his country have not only a fair-minded official to deal with, but also a sympathetic friend, who is ready to assist in any way he can. Who knowing him well has not a good word to say in his praise? During the many years he bas spent amongst us he has by bis affability. politoness and impartiality, won the goodwil and esteem of all those who have been brought into contact with him. To win the good-will of one's fellow-creatures by purely personal merits is, I should say, as great an achievement in one's life as the acquirement of fame and honour by heroic deeds. Particular ly in his own homeland, it is the gaining of the people's good will-that has made many great men greater. Our guest has that capability. As a scholar, be is learned and accomplished: as an official, be is well-informed, just and dignified; as a debater he is elequent and resoulceful and as a private individual, he is kind, honest, and charitable. Fortunate, indeed, is the country, which possesses a servant of his abilities. It need never fear that in his hands, its interests will suffer either politically or commercially. He is going away from us, now, and may not come back again. We all of course, sincerely regret that we shall very soon lose sight of his familiar figure moving energetically amongst us, but, when we reflect that his absence from us means real happiness to his own kith and kin, longing to embrace bim and possible promotion to a higher sphere in" the official circle of his country, for which, by his great talents, he is so well qualified, we would rather rejoice in the specess which is awaiting him than regret his departure from our midst. Gentlamen I call upon you all to cordially join me in drinking to his and the health of his family and wishing them long life and prosperity We wish him "bon voyage" and may he on arrival, find his folks all in the best of healt and his countrymen with outstratched hands

ready to welcome him to a higher seat of

The tonet was pleased with considerable su-

MR. WILDER ON THE CHINESE. When the applause had subsided. Di Wilder congratulated the Chairman on his able opeech in English He humorously re marked that, had he to speak in Chinese as Mr. Lau Chuosk had done in English he would bring down the birds from the trees to listen to him. Continuing, he said :- It was a pretty thing to see Chinese gen tlemen in Houghong toasting the Chinese Emperor. One is upt to forget when we see you mingling with foreigners so much that your first love is your own country, and that the mention of your Fovereign thrills you al the name of Lincoln an American, or the late good Queen, a son of Albion. We do not fail to note, however, that Mr. Ho Fook invites you to contemplate Chips, not alone for what she has been, and certainly not wholly for what she is, but for what she may and will become Mr. Ho Fook has certainly stated with power the aspirations of your people. (Applause.) Wilder thanked Mr. Lau Chu Pak and his other hosts for the kindness of their farewell dinner on the over of hi departure for home for a season. He said that he had enjoyed rare opportunities fo meeting the Chinese of all classes and as he had said before, was enthusiastic over this nation, with reference to their future. .. He had enjoyed personal relations with many of the Chinese gentlemen of Hongkong, and simply confirmed an old truth that men are much alike wherever one finds them. Courtery and kindness be had found on every side. He was glad to see that the University scheme was going on: South China is on the eve of large things and certainly a modern university at this key port was one of the things to develop. Wealthy Chinese, could build better monument than to put their money into this institution. Continuing; he said: 'A man thinks nothing of going up into the cometery and spending a large sum on a tomb or o building a temple; here they would be contri buting toward an undying influence among their people and their names would be gratefully remembered to a late generation. Edu cation is not everything but it is an open door to everything, whether in the way of material prosperity or of heart and mind culture. Chang Chih Tung understands this and never loses an opportunity to say that to learn is China's only the fact that the Chinese like to live here. hope A university graduating. Chinese of the finest culture would make them influential in Hongkong and in the government of the but that capital increasingly reflects the influempire; one has but to look over the names of the Chinese in high station to see ence of the honesty, promptness, and efficiency many of them are men trained on foreign lines. The Chinese live in their closely followed with absorbing interes by the sous even more than foreigners; and if you want a son to do you credit-in the highest way entire party, Dr. Wilder sent to his office for you must give him'the modern advantages; an autograph photo of President Teft which he and these are found along the new education asked the chairman of the Chinese Club to which foreigners have for the Chinese. The beginning of the fund for the university is an excellent start; what is needed is for some of your wealthy people to put their heart into large gifts. With the land, and the buildings by the generosity of Mr. Mody graph photo. In doing so he stated that most in sight, it will be a reflection on the Chi ness if they let this opportunity go by, for meeting the President during his short sojourn they are the ones who will receive the chief benefit Dr. Wilder said he had no gave them much pleasure in being the posseshesitation in saying that to the man interested in live things. Hongkong- is an ideal residence, for the chief movement of the world of our time is now on, "China awakening; old prejudices have disappeared. While the people are not as yet cager, as the Japanese were, to take on-modern things, yet there is a contingent who have the fever and it will spread. China is a democracy in essence and admirable at many points in its governmental methods, but ficiency, economy, promptness, deselfishness in administration have yet to be learned. Order is heaven's first law; and from the fact that returning Chinese often do not dare to return

Mr. Ho Fook proposed the next toast. 'He said:-In the presence of a born orator like our distinguished guest, I am at a loss as to what to say. In fact, I find myself in the same position as a fish out of water. However, since the pleasant duty has devolved upon me to propose the next toust, I am bound to say a few words even at the risk of making laughing stock of myself. We have all listened with great interest to Dr. Wilder's eloquent speech, and it is gratifying to learn that he agrees with Confucius that all within the four to their villages without protection, forces one seas are or should be brethren. At the last is that of the Emperor of China, and it is with to think that in the interior the citizen is not conference at The Hague, China was ranked the greatest pleasure that I rise to propose it. | properly safeguarded. While the Chinese as a third class Power. Let'us hope that, Instead of wishing His Majesty; in the stereo- citizen will not endure extortion from his offi- under the able regency of Prince Chun, we typed phrase, a long life of 10,000 years, let us cials beyond a certain point, he must or should may live to see her take a higher position. hope that China will take her proper place in demand that there be no extertion. Chinese According to one of the Chinese books for officials should be paid a fair salary and every | beginners, nothing is impracticable in this one who has business at a yamen should see world. Who could foretell five and twenty the fee posted up and always pay the same. I years ago that Japan would become one of As it is, a Chinese citizen dreads to have the most powerful nations in the world tobusiness at a yamen. We all know that it is I day. "What Japan has achieved I make unjust to avanil all Chinese officials, as many of | bold to think that China can also achieve, if them are just men; it is the system that is at I she will only go the right way about it, and i fault. But as in the conduct of a railroad, she will have a number of men with a sound there must first be a road bed and rails, so in | English education like many of my friends government there must be order set up and at this board to advise her, "each one openness, promptness and honesty in ad- in his special expert sphere of usefulministration. It is gratifying that the new | ness-Mr. Lau Chu-pak on sanitation, Mr. Sin government at Poking is quietly installed. Tak-fan on judiciary, Mr. Ng Hon-tsz on com-Some have expressed wonder that in view mercial, and Chau Siu-ki on financial matof the defects in the present government ters. (Applause) I hope also that our of China foreign nations do not take sides distinguished guests will lend their services with the revolutionists. They forget that some on the art of diplomacy (applause) for government is better than none, and that the which China has earned a name for her ur certainties of upheaval are too great to invite | craftiness. While we are receiving the honour the sympathy of foreigners. This is especially of Dr. Wilder's presence with us bere this so in China where the people accept whatever | evening, we cannot very well leave his rightgovernment they find, provided it is not too I hand man in the cold. There is no danger of our harsh with them. China teaches the world a lideing that within the atmosphere of this room number of things; its appeal to reason and conto-night. (Laughter.) I am down for the toast to ference rather than to arms in time of quarrel Mr. Fuller whom I met for the first time when is most impressive. During my three years in the biggest man of the United States, not only Hongkong I have seen but one fight in the in power but also in size, passed through streets, which was a mere transitory matter of Hongkong on his way to Manila to open the hair pulling. The Chinese people are full of | Philippine Assembly, and was entertained by capacity. Some have expressed wonder that | the learned doctor at Tung Tin-lau. From more of them have not excelled in science, what little I have seen and heard of Mr. medicine, etc. whereas the Japanese have some | Fuller I have no hesitation in coming to the men of world prominence. I believe the ex- | conclusion that he is a gentleman in the fullest planation lies in the fact "that they have acceptation of the word and is well disposed not yet been given opportunity. As I towards the Chinese. As Dr. Wilder has just have said, China has not yet an universal informed us, Mr. Fuller had passed his exenthusiasm toward the new learning. The amination as a full Consul with the highest rulers have declared for it and have put up possible number of marks, and I don't think modern school buildings, but unlike the we should allow this opportunity to pass Japanese they have not put themselves without offering him our hearty congratulain a teachable frame of mind. The Japanese | tions: /(Applause.) As a full-fledged official, confessed he did know and was willing to learn. I in taking over charge of the Consulate-I note that in the Nanking school, with some | General for the United States, Mr. Fuller 400 pupils, that there were 100 high grade ex- | will wot be the round man in the square pens ve microscopes unpacked. There was no | hole. He will be the right man in the one who knew how to use them. The Japanese | right place. Mr. Fuller's acquaintance with us not or ly got the microscopes but gladly-im-lis_inaugurated under the happiest auspices, poned teachers. The result is that they know I and in asking you to drink to his health. I ask as much about the microscopes now as the man you, also to pledge towards that mutual cowho makes them. They could imagine how | operation which will be of reciprocal advant-

pleasant and broadening it was for an Ameri-, ago to the country he so honourably represents

can-a nation segregated and thrown on each

with men of so many other nations and espe-

cially to come in contact with the Chinese

people. It had made real to bim the dictum

of Confucius that all, men within the four

seas are brothers—or should be, and he trusted

that the remaining yours of his life would

reflect more of this great truth. (Applause.)

He had frequently expressed his admiration

for the qualities of the Chinese-the wonderful

capacity that characterized the people. Even in

the remote interior where people are so poor

and unprogressive one has a sense of capacity

awaiting but opportunity. The ancient pre-

Judice against the European—the fear that his

coming somewhat meant an assault on national

ite-was broken down The Chinese wish to

do things themselves but this is ambition

rather than suspicion and fear; The early rail-

roads and some other projects were constructed

by foreigners exclusively and have proved suc-

cassful. The Chinese have jumped to the con-

clusion that they can do those things themselves

and they lears their mistake at some expense. Ching is ladged going forward ; it is impressive

other for information-to mingle for three years | America preserves such perfect and cordial amity." (Applause.) LATENT CAPACITY OF THE CHINESE. Mr. Steart Fuller, U.S. Vice-Consul-General, in responding, said :- In the presence of such eloquent speakers as we have already listened to, I must say that I feel fully as frightened as did the man who was asked to respond to a toast at a dinner given in celebration of the Soth anniversary of the founding of one of our Western cities. He said-"Mr. Toasimuster. and follow-citizens, Fifty years ago to-day the place where we now are was was howling wilderness " (Laughter.) Then he paused. Again : "Yes, fifty years ago to-day the place where we now are was a how ling wilderness As I said before, fifty years ago, the place where we now are was a bowling wilderness and I wish to Heaven it was a howling wilderness to day." (Renewad laurhter. | But Lido not feel quite so badly as this I am amportriends. Mr. Ho Fook has told as that nothing is impossible a it has been said that all that is norded to bu after diaber speaker is the course to begin and the physical

and the great empire of Chica with which

to think that at last No. t of the Empire I strength to stand the consequences afterwards. is a man who speaks Ruglish and has been am young and strong it is certainly a great abroad. Information from Peking is that Prince | pleasure and /1 feel; it w high compliment to Chan is wise enough to consult with foreigners; | veceive at your hands the attention and interest but of course no one can tell how potent just expressed by our friend Mr. He Fook, and the ultra-conservative interests upon the Prince I can assure you that such expressions, form-Regent will be. So far from being a monarchy ling as they do an encouragement to one China is ruled by the people perhaps as no trying to do his duty are appreciated. Your ther country. There is so much to admire words of encouragement come at a most op about the industry, simple form of government, portune time. I shall need belp and con the friendliness of the people and the reason- | sideration | If is no easy task even ablaness which is used to settle difficulty in attempt to carry on the work that my chi preference to force, that it is not strange that | has so tactfully and ably conducted for the past observers are sometimes carried away and see | three years, As Mr. Wilder has said; we have no faults in your people. But of course the not been long among the Chinese, but even and of civilization is to make the most of every | our short station here has impressed upon us man in the State and this has not been done; the vast latent capacity of the Chinese people. in China. Rved the coolles in the street are | We have learned to respect them more as we full of power which a general education would | know them better. Their spirit of democracy bring out. It is impressive to think that there I appeals to us. We have learned to know their are inventors, poets, and captains of industry | keen business capacity and their high stanand leaders of thought hidden away in the dards of commercial honesty. Gentlemen, I throng of coolies. Carlyle raid: "It is a can only assure you that I shall make every tragedy, when one man is shut out from | sudeavour in my power to continue the pleasant his full development"; for that reason | relations that Mr. Wilder has so ably main tained, and endeavour in every way to merit the to every man who glories in the follest pos- approval of the residents of the Colony. I look sible attainment for men. He rejoiced in the to you, my friends among the Chinese compleasant relations between the United States | munity, for that co-operation and help which a Consult must always have from the people to whom he is sent in order to properly fulfil his functions, (Applause.)

A flashlight photo of the group was taken by Ah Fong, photographer, at the conclusion of the dinner. THE MENU.

The menu was printed in English and

Son Tung, 1st Year, Interc. and Moon, atth Day.

hinese Club,

Hongkong.

Chinese, the lettering being "bronsed,". The menu was as follows : -Farewell Dinner Amos P. Wilder, Ph.D. Given by his Chinese Friends in Hongkong,

> The King Mr. Lau Chu-pak (Chaleman) Mr. Sin Tak-fan The Emperor of China : r. Ho Fook Our Quest of Honour, Dr. Wilder !... Birds' Nest Soup

Sharks Fins Chicken Rolls AR'AIREUR

The Master was mild and yet dignified; majestic and yet To Tareschang who asked : What must this official be who may be said to be distinguished?

The Master replied. The man of distinction is solld, and straightforward, and loves righteonisness.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY. COLLECTION OF PARKS. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 14th April. For the 1st ten days of this moon, the amounts collected in fares by the Capton-Han-

kow Railway were as follows; -, zet day \$4,338 and 3,618 5th 3, 3,240 6th ,, 3,866 10th 3,353

The amount in fares realised during the same period was \$7,347.45, including \$974.89 treight on goods carried by the bailway.

WATER RETURN

Level and storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st April. CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

.LEVEL.

TytamBye-25' 5" helow -2t' 1 below overflow aveiflow of below termediate. overflow. 10' 4" below Pokfulum overflow overtiow Wong nai-" 42 I" below

STORAGE GALLONS. ... 97,000,000 'viam Byewash... 571,000 Tytam Intermediate 183,542,000 148,500,000 okfulum 11,740,000 25,700,000 Wong-nai-chung 403,000 3,290,000

OASHIOM.

hchung ... boverflow

293,956,000 Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the month of March.

Consumption ... 134,783,000. 110,85 1,000 gallons astimated. population -Consumption? per head per 17.1 gallons

Intermittent supply by Rider mains in Rider main districts during March, 1909. . The return of consumption is subject to error owing to the difficulty of accurate measurement whilst the extension works at Albany Filter Beds are in progress.

Kowloon) 28'. 4" below 27' 2" below Gravitation overflow. STORAGE GALLONS. 1908. 1909. Lowloon Gravitation Re- > 127, 153,000 129,367,000 gallour

KOWLOON WATER WORKS

LEVEL.

Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of March: Consumption 4...22,261,000 23,901,000 gallons Estimated)

W. CHATRAKA

CANTON-MAGAO RAILWAY

NEGOTIATIONS IN PERING

At a conference with the Walwupu on the question of the Canton-Macao Railway, the Portuguese Minister in Peking bus made four demands, two of which are that the line should

be constructed jointly by China and Portugal and that no branch line should be constructed within sixty if of the line in question. The Waiwupu has accoded; to these points and at agreement is being drawn up for signature. N. C. D. News.

CONTRABAND IN VICTORIA GAOL

WARDER CHARGED WITH BUPPLYING A PRISONER WITH TOOD.

The charge against Kakha Singh, the warder of the Victoria gapl, for amuggling food into the gaol premises the other night was continued in the Police Court, yesterday afternoon, when evidence was taken by Mr. J. H. Remp. A boat Kwong Ching to be stationed there for coolie who is serving a term of five years for | protection purposes, This new city will doubtarmed robbery, said that on the night of the less become a rival of the Portuguese port of 11th instant the defendant approached his cell. Macao. and threw two pieces of pork to him. Witness picked up the meat and threw it back at defendant. Again the latter returned the pork into witness' cell and once more the witness got rid of it. A report to the Principal Warder followed and defendant was arrested.

Mr. J. H: Gardiner (of Messrs. Brutton and Hett) who appeared for the defence, asked the witness whether he did not think the defendant was doing him a kindness by presenting him with the pork. The witness made a long statement, the gist of which was that by giving him the pork it was the Indian's intention of getting him into trouble. About a week ago, he said, another warder (No. 191) asked witness (who was engaged in making shoes) to make him a belt. Witness was afraid to do so and with the intention of "getting his own bick" that warder deputed defendant to place the pork in his cell. Then they would search his cell, and if the pork was found there witness would have to suffer bread and water for a while.

Mr. A. R. Craig, assistant superintendent of the gaol, who prosecuted, asked the witness it was not a fact that thirteen days ago warder No. 101 was removed from his gang for having tobacco-in-his-possession, The reply-was

At this stage the case was remanded til Monday. Bail in the sum of \$200 was granted.

BXIT THE T. P. D. CO.

Paying Surplus funds-to local charities VALEDICTORY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

An extraordinary general meeting of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Co., Ltd, (in liquidation) was held at the Bingspore Exchange Rooms, at 12.30 p.m. to-day for the purpose of receive ing an account showing the manner in which the winding-up had been conducted and the property of the company disposed of and of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the liquidator should be disposed of, reports the Straits Times of 2nd inst.

The following perclutions were passed:--(1) That he liquidators accounts dated the 1st day of November, 1907, and 24th February 1909, be and are hereby adopted and approved (2) That it being impracticable to distribute

among shareholders the surplus fands amounting to \$357.97 such sum shall be paid to the following charities in the following proportions, namely :-To the Straits Settlements Benevolent

To the Committee of the Sailors' Home.

of the liquidator be disposed of by being deli- threats. As the money was not forthcoming the vered to the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board. Mr. J.S. M. Rennie, the liquidator, presiding, congratulated the shareholders upon the result of the arbitration, and thanked those who had assisted the Co. in connection therewith.

There was some argument in favour of naming the Children's Aid Society and St. Mary's Home as the two charities between which the | wounded, three had sustained fatal injuries surplus funds were to be divided, but the majority adhered to the original plan. The meet- I the following day, the Namhoi Magistrate sent ling lasted fifteen minutes. Thus ended the | a weiguan to make an inquest on the bodies of T. P. D. Co., Ltd.

CANTON DAY BY DAY. CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

[From Our. Own Correspondent.] Canton, 7th April.

On the 5th instant, a mass meeting of shareholders of the Canton-Hunkow Railway Company was held in a large matched at Wongsha for the purpose of electing a body of ten members to check the accounts of the Company There were present about six hundred people, including Admiral Li Chun, the Provincial Treasurer Wu Seung Lum, the Provincial Judge, the Taotai for the Development of Native Industries and several others. In auticipation of disturbances, a large detachment of Police was stationed mear who meat ing ball to keep guard. A list of 19 members cominated by the directors of the Company was submitted for selection at the meeting but this was objected to by the majority of those present. After considerable discussion among the various parties of shareholders, the election was at lust conducted by poll as result of which ten members were selected. The officials have, however, been requested to draw up a set of regulations to control the elected members in their work. During the Constant supply in all districts during March, | proceedings heated speeches were delivered by certain shareholders, and had there not been omcials to superintend the meeting; disturbances would doubtless have taken place. OUTBREAK OF PLACUE.

Owing to the heavy and continuous rain in the early part of the spring, plague has broken] out in the Ho Yuen district, Weichow, where several cases of the dread disease are reported to have occurred. The district magistrate (Li Hung Sau) has also fallen a victim to the disease. Great anxiety, has been man leited by the inhabitants and many of them have consequently left their homes to seek temporary refuge elsewhere. The people now Goddess of Plague and on the 3rd instant they carried a mumber of affigure of goddesses and the evil spirits

DATE OF THE BUSY. very active to their depredations, especially to bood by what little allowance that a wall was

IMPENDING APPOINTMENTS Since the arrival base of the new Tarter General Teang Chi, a rumour has been current in mandarin circles to the effect that H.E. Victroy Chang Ten Changwill shortly he re called to serve in the capital and that the Tartar General will be appointed to act as Action Viceroy of the Two Kwants Provinces, So for as it is ascertained the rumour has not been confirmed but there is every reason to believe that some changes will be effected in official circles, on the ground that the new Tarter General brought with him to Canton about a dozen officials of high rank, who will, no doubt. have to find spitable positions in the Canton

PACPOSED RIVAL TO MACAO It has been reported that a new trade mart about to be established in the district of Houngshan at Kut Tai Wan ! It is contem. plated that this trade mart be styled the Henrychow City, and the 3rd day of the 3rd moon has been fixed for the formal celebration of the commencement of work for its development. Admiral Li Chun has granted the request of the promoters of the scheme to detail the gun-

Provincial Government,

ARREST OF RAILWAY DIRECTORS, With reference to the arrests of a director of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company and two others who were accused of having protested in the essumed name of the Nine Charite able institutions against the appointment of Taotal Wong Ping Yun as Resident Directory General of the Canton-Hankow Railway and certain alleged corrupt practices, H.E. Chang Chih Tung has again wired to Canton instructing Admiral Li Chun to have the three persons detained as securely as possible in custody in order to prevent them from escaping to Hongkong, Macao or some other foreign colony. At the same time the Viceroy has received orders from H.E. Chang Chih Tung to inquire carefully into the cases so as to enable him to mete out condign punishment if those individuals

> toth April. VICEROY CHANG DENOUNCED.

A Poking telegram states that a certain censor has denounced H.E. Viceroy Chang Jenchun for alleged want of courage in asserting ownership of the Pratas Islands and also failure to suppress the alleged corrupt practices existing among members of the local gentry. OFFICIAL PROMOTED.

are found guilty.

By an Imperial Decree of the 4th instant Taotai Im Ku, Deputy of Foreign Affairs to the Viceroy, has been appointed Inspector of Finance of the Fukien province. Taotai Im will shortly leave here to take up his new post. RELIEF TO FLOOD SUFFERERS.

The local authorities have been in receipt of a telegram from the Grand-Council in which they were informed that in consequence of the recent disastrous floods in the Wing Ping and neighbouring districts, many people are in a condition of destitution and are awaiting urgent relief; liberal donations are appealed for towards the funds to relieve the sufferers. The officials, here, are preparing to remit a sum of money to the devastated districts.

12th April SILVER CURRENCY.

Since the beginning of this year silver dollars, subsidiary silver and copper coins bearing the designation of the new Emperor Hauan Tung. coined by the Canton-Mint, to the value of nearly a million dollars, have been issued and placed at the market for circulation.

DASTARDLY MURDER. On the 8th instant a dastardly murder was perpetrated in the town of Fatshan at a Chinese nunnery in Ching Lung Street, where three women bonzes were foully done to death and six it is believed that, on the evening of that day, half a dozen robbers entered the numbery (3) That the books, accounts, and documents | domanding a sum of sixteen dollars with robbers attacked the inmates with weapons resulting in the killing of three women besides the wounding of six others. On being informed of the tragedy the members of the Canton Red Cross Society hastened to the scene to render assistance to the wounded whom they now have in their charge. It is said that of the six and there is little hope for their recovery. On the three women who were killed. So far five of the culprits concerned in the case have been

13th April.

ACCIDENT IN THE STREAM. On Sunday morning (the 11th inst.) a ferryboat carrying a number of passengers on board bound from Honam for Canton when in the middle of the stream was suddenly capsized by the wash from the propellors of a passing launch named Shul Fo. On the alarm being given the boat-people in the craft near by proceeded to get alongside the vessel in distress and rescued all the passengers, with the exception of one.

-DELIBERATIVE COUNCIL On the 12th instant, H. E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun, the Tartar-General Tsang Chi. the two Lientenant Tartat-Generals, the Provincial Treasurer, the Judge, the Educational Commissloper, the Salt Comptroller, and several other officials and members of the local gentry assembled at a general meeting in the old Governors Yamen building to discuss matters for the purpose of selecting a suitable site on which to erect a building for the proposed Deliberative Council in Canton. The majority of those present were of the opinion to select a site close to the Eastern Parade ground, outside the East Gate, which covers an area of over thirty mous of land. The Viceroy also considered the site thus selected was suit able for the purpose and H.E. on the same day after the meeting personally proceeded to make an inspection of it. When all questions are settled by the present Preparatory Deliberative Council, work will at once be proceeded with for the construction of the intended building.

ARRIVAL OF DISTINGUISHED BRITONS Among the passengers who arrived here this morning by the steamer Kinikan from Hongkong were Admiral Sir Harry H; Rowson and Sir and Lady Lucas Toolh

DELIMITATION OF MACAO. The Capton authorities have wired to the Special Rusoy H. E. Ko Yu Him at Shanghal assign the outbreak to the influence of the requesting him to proceed to the South as quickly as possible to open negotiations with the Portuguese Government upon the question: walked round the place in order to drive out of the delimitation of Macao.

UNEMPLOYED BANKERHRY. In the city of Canton the population of The officials of the Linchow and Kochow Bannermen is about fifty thousand in humber prefectures have telegraphically reported to and most of them are not engaged in any par-Canton that at present the outlaws there are | I colar calling. They depend for their livell Total like the state of the sta ,145

rith April. DELIMITATION OF MACAO.

The Society for the Protection of Boundary Rights in Canton has been in receipt of a telegram from the people of Wuchow, in which they expressed their will oxeces and readiness to render all possible assistance to the Society In connection with the delimitation of Macao. In the message they informed the Society that they have appointed Wong Pak Ho to be their representative.

Another mass meeting has been arranged by the Society for the Protection of Boundary Rights to be held on Sunday next, the 18th instant, in connection with the question of the delimitation of Macao.

CHINA'S SCHOLARS. In accordance with instructions received from the Imperial Government the Vicercy has have received their education in foreign countries and have obtained the degrees of Yen and Chun St., now in Kwangtung, to present themselves at an examination to be held In the Capital on the 10th day of the 4th moon.

BANDITS TO BE BEHEADED. . On receipt of a report from Brigadier-General Wong Pui Tsung stationed at Ko Chow, the Viceroy has given instructions that the fortyeight handits who had surrendered to the Brigadier-General and offered to help the authorities to effect the capture of the otheroutlaws, should all be beheaded, owing to their failure to fulfil their obligation.

BLACKMAILERS AGAIN.

On the oth instant, a blackmailing letter supposed to be sent by robbers was delivered to the household of the President of the Ministry of Law, H. E. Tai Hung Sz, in Fatshan, of which H. E. Tal is a native. In the letter the robbers demand a sum of \$50,000 with threats to burn' the recipients' dwellings, should the money not be forthcoming. The matter has been reported to the local officials with the original letter for their information.

CONTEMPLATED ATTACK BY OUTLAWS. Urgent telegraphic reports reached Cauton yesterday from the officials of Pok Lo .to the effect that the local bandits are now contemplating attack on the city and that troops should be sent from Canton without loss of time to the spot to quell the bandits. The Canton authorities are now preparing to send a detachment of troops to Pok Lo to baffle the lawless ones in their nefarious plans.

MOTHER GIVES BIRTH TO TRIPLETS. It is interesting to note that a month ago woman in Fatshan at Fook Tak Lane gave birth to three sons simultaneously. The triplets are said to be enjoying the best in health. A number of people, especially doctors, who were interested in the unique occurrence, called on the mother to see the newly-born freaks of nature.

PRILLS AND FLOUNCES.

DISPUTE O'ER LADY'S DRESS ENDED.

The action brought by Yau Lee, the tailor of D'Aguilar Street, against Lottie Kingsbury, of Wellington Street, to recover \$10.75, the price for the making up of a dress, and the crossaction for \$48,20 for silk alleged to have been soiled by the tailor, concluded before Mr. Justice Gompertz, in the Supreme Court, today. During the adjournment it would seem that the parties approached each other with a view to a settlement, which could not be

When the case was called, the judge asked

whether the matter had been settled. American twang, replied in the negative. She said that the tailor had called on her and asked for \$10.75. She offered him \$5, which he refused to take. "I asked him to sign the bill," she added, "but he would not. He. wanted the money and would not sign the bill. He knows I have money and he wanted to-

The tailor admitted that he had returned the woman the extra pièce of silk, but he could not see why he should be taxed with the cost of the material-an extra \$2.20.

ing a reduction in your bill, considering that the dress will not fit?

The tailor carefully avoided the question, and asked: Ask her to put on the dress in Court. and you will see that it is already worn out. Miss Kingsbury reiterated that the dress would not fit her properly. The skirt was passable, but, oh, the blouse i In order to make proper a new collar/was wanted and new "flounces" (if that was the word) put 'on. Then turning to the meek and mild-looking tailor, whose bump on his forehead, alleged to have been inflicted by the lady, appears to be getting more prominent, Miss Kingsbury demanded: Did you ever see me wear the dress? Have you any witnesses to prove what you have

The Judge (to the tailor) - Have you any witnesses to say that they saw her wear the dress?-Yes.

Who are they?-My fokis. When was, the dress delivered?-About ten

WEEKE BEP. The dress could scarcely be worn out by now.

Did you see her wear the dress?-Yes. I saw her in the dress at the Magistracy when I prosecuted har for striking me.

Miss Kingsbury-I put it on to try it. Can't do that? The Judge - Did you put it on to go to the Magistracy?-No. I took it there with me as

avidence. Did the magistrate express any opinion as to whether the dress fitted or not? (Laughter) -Avoiding the question, Miss Kingsbury started out to criticise the dress once more. when she was brought up by the judge with What kind of a dress did you wear, to go up to

the Magistracy? The reply was: White. In conclusion, Mr. Justice Gomperts said that was not possible for him to decide whether he dress was a proper ht or not. "The plaintiff said it was not. He would however give the Chipese residents abroad in the South judgment for the plaintiff in the original action for \$10.75 and for the defendant in the cross-

"HIT, WITH A BRICK!

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES AGAINST A CONTRACTOR.

Mr. O. Sequeira, a ticket collector in the employ of the "Btar" Ferry Company, Limited, has entered an action against Lam' Woo, a contractor, for damages, which, it is alleged, I. was due to the negligence of defendant's servante, The claim is for 51,000 for injuries sustained by the plaintiff, and the case is set down for hearing in a fortnight's time, pleadings having been ordered to be filed.

Lam Wood has the contract for erecting a building in Pedder Street, and it is stated that one Sunday morning while plaintiff and some lady friends were passing the building a loose brick became dislodged and fell striking plain.

Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Mosers, Goldring, Barlow and Morrell) appears for the plaintiff The defendant is represented by Mr. Atkinson (of Masars, Descop, Looker and Descon)

tiff on the head.

PRATAS ISLAND DISPUTE STATEMENT BY FORMOSAN GOVERN

Japanese papers publish the following as a statement made by a certain official of the Formosan Government in regard to Pratas Island, which is now attracting a great deal of public attention :-

"The Chinese Government is said to have

sent a gunboat to Nishisawa or Pratas Island.

MENT OFFICIAL.

Presumably the object of the mission is nothing more than the inspection of the island, Judge ing from its position, the island should be under the jurisdiction of the Formpian Government. That Government, however, considers that the island does not belong to any country and has not laid claim to In consequence the enterprise started on issued a proclamation informing those who the island by Mr. Nishisawa, who makes Formosa the basis of his operations, has been in no way interfered with. The island in question, which is called Nishisawa island, was not discovered by Mr. Nishisaws. In 1903 Mr. Mizutani Shinroku, who was then in Formosa undertook to explore the island. After experiencing great difficulties en route-he succeeded in landing thereon, but food fell short and he was reduced to the verge of starvation before being rescued by a foreign steamer which happened to pass by and brought him to Formosa. Mr. Nishisawa, who was engaged in forwarding business in Formosa and is man of an adventurous nature, decided to begin the business of gathering phosphates there, and signed a contract to that effect with Mr. Mizutani. He has invested Y400,000 (sic) in gathering phosphates and guane on the island, at one time employing 400 workers. The result has not been satisfactory but he still perserveres in the business. It has been reported that the island was inhabited by the Chinese, but the report is incredible, though i is known that at certain seasons Chinese are in the babit of coming there for fishing purposes. The report émanating from a Chinese source that the Japanese drove away the Chiriese inhabitants and occupied the island cannot be credited. That the island is claimed by

A JAPANESE REPORT.

no country admits of no question."

According to a member of the crew of the Fudo Maru, which has just arrived in Yokohama from Pratas Island, (says the Jopan Advertiser of April 4) there was only one Chinese spiling-vessel there. There seemed to be nothing unusual. The island is only about eight miles in circumference and its height above sea level is some forty feet. It had practically no products. When Mr. Nishizawa the year before last discovered the island, he took a large number of labourers with him to work sulphur deposits there; The number now employed is between 140 and 150. They are mostly natives of the Loochoos and Formosa. There are also some to Forchew Chinese on the island. According to a vernacular paper published in Foochow, the British and American Governments some years age proposed the erection by China of a lighthouse on Pratas Island, but although a steamer was dispatched to investigate the locality nothing was ever done in the matter. However, on February re of the present year, another vessel was sent to resume investigations, and it was then first discovered that the island was inhabited by Japanese and Formosaus.

They had erected military storehouses, shops coal-sheds, piers and telegraph-poles,... The circumstances were reported to the Chinese Government and a guoboat carrying officials proceeded there on the 18th. Their segotiations with the Japanese, however, were unsuccessful: A British vessel navigating in this Lottie Kingsbury, who has acquired an region some years ago had anchored off the island during a typhoon, and the island was named after Mr. Pratas, captain of the vesse Later on, the paper says, Japanese occupied the island and arbitratily changed its name Nishizawa Island. They also drove away the Chinese fishermen on the island and confiscated the fishing apparatus.

JAPANESE PRESS OPINIONS The Kokumin Shimbun says that the Japanene Government will act moderately and carefully in the matter of Pratas Island, and no early settlement can be expected. The Forme-The Judge-Can't you see your way to mak- | san Government will also produce papers on. the subject. The investigations in the meantime will not affect the Japanese enterprise peacefully started in the island. It may, however, be emphasized that Japan will not hesitate to recognize Chica's ownership if the proofs produced by China are valid, on the understanding that she will duly protect the

Japanese enterprise. .The Jiji's Hongkong correspondent, telegraphing on the 5th instant, says that the Kwangtung Self-Government Association has parsed the following resolutions on the Praras

Island question :--(a) That the affairs should be fully reported to all the Chinese people, so as to secure unanimity in popular ac ion.

(b) The attention of the Government should be called to the protection of the fisheries and productions of the island.

(c) Should the Government not make any effort to secure Chinese rights over the island, efforts should be initiated by the people them-

CHINA'S WAVA'L SCHEMES, NEW SUGGESTIONS.

In connection with the reorganization of the Imperial Navy, the Chinese Government has made the following suggestions :-

1. That the different Viceroys and Governors be ordered to suggest the best means of raising a special fund by an; additional impost. 2. That an increase of land taxes be levied at once for the initial expenses of the payy: 3. That an increase of duty on tobacco, wine, sugar and a house tax be levied for a fund lowards the annual expenses.

4. That a subscription fund be started by awarding ranks of nobility to subscribers, TENTE DECIDER TORREST TORREST CONTRIBUTION

Pacific islands... 6. That foreign loans be raised. 7. 7 hat the China Merchants Company's

firet be subsidized for transport service in time 8. That vessels be commissioned to protect fishing craft on the coast, and that the latter should pay a tax towards the Navy .-- N. C. D.

CLUB MEMBER SUBD.

FAILING TO PAY HIS CONTRIBUTION. Gomperts, in the Supreme Court, this morning, each case. by E. A. M. Williams against D. McCullum to recover the sum, of \$25 which was due to the

St. George's Club.

absence of the defendant.

Mr. P. W. Goldring appearing for the plaintiff, the liquidator, said that defendant was a member of the club, and under the rules it wascompulsory, in the event of the club going into liquidation, for each member to contribute \$25 respect to these establishments, it is decided towards the club's assets. The defendant had that the third quarter of their number shall be not paid bis contribution. Mr. Justice Comperis-Was he a member when the club went into liquidation? Yes.

Indement was entered for plaintiff, in the

CHINBSE WOMAN AND FORTONE-1BLLBR.

DUPLIE

A remarkable story-one which shows how easily, it is for some Chinese women to be duped-was told at police headquarters the other day. The story at present facks confirmation, but we present it to readers for what

it is worth. A young Chinese woman residing in Wel lington Street paid a visit to the house of a (ortune-teller (in Queen's Road Central) on the 13th February last, to have her fortune told. She found the gentleman at home, and after giving him to understand the object of her visit, was requested to be seated. The fortungteller busied himself about the room and with much ado produced from a box a handful of sticks, each about a foot or more in length which he placed in a bamboo holder. According to the young woman's account of the affair when everything was ready she was asked her name and address, which she gave. She was next asked her name, but, curiously enough, this she could not tell.

"Well," began the charlatan, shading his eyes with one hand and looking at the sticks on the table, "yours have been an adventurous life. I see from these things here " (pointing with the other hand to the "magic" sticks "that you were the daughter of a very wealthy man in the 'last world.' You had a 'misfortune, for during a fire you were burnt to death-your family, and all."

The young woman, who evidently has faith in such persons, vouchsafed no reply: "I can see, continued the great man "that you have bad times shead. As read from the sticks, which are never false, you will suffer, firstly, from a bad foot, which will be most painful and will be long to be cured. Then you will have bad luck. You will lose all those who are dear to you, and furthermore all your property."

That was all he could tell her, and the woman left the house, after paying the fee, very much downhearted. Several days later she paid the "prophet" man another visit, and begged him to tell ber in what way the impending troubles could be avoided. "Do you see this?" asked the fortune teller

exhibiting a small tin box. The visitor did. "Very well: take it" home and put all your jewellery inside-all mind you. Then lock it up. and bring me the box to-morrow. I will charm the box, and you'll get back all what you had

lost in the last world." The lady obeyed the order, and at the time appointed returned to the fortune-teller's with the box-which by now contained over \$3,000 worth of valuables. She handed the box to the man, who requested ber to be seated, and he retired to the rear of the house. He returned ten minutes later and placed the box on the

" rake it home now," he said. " I've done the 'charm,' To-day is Tuesday, is' it not i Well, on Friday open the box, and everything will be all right"

Friday came, but not without surprises. The box was opened, according to instructions, but all the lady's jewellery had disappeared. All: that was in the box was rice! A visit to the fortung-teller's elicited the information that he had left for Macao several days ago. The police were then informed of the affair and, so it it is reported, a woman informer was sent to lure the deceiver back to Hongkong. This she did very cleverly, indeed. She met the fortuneteller in a street in the Portuguess colony, and engaged him in conversation. She told him that she had met the lady, who had had her fortune told the other day in Hongkong. She told him also that the lady wanted to see him: she had more fewellery to put into the hox but was afraid to open it because she had forgotten its instructions. The fortune-teller returned. and yesterday saw him in a room in the China Hotel, awaiting the arrival of his client. He was met by Detective Sorgeant Appleton, who

immediately placed him in custody. . In the Police Court, this morning, he was charged with obtaining sixty-one pieces of jewellery under false pretences. This charge was denied. Mr. Leo. d'Alniada e Castro appeated for the prosecution, and the case was remanded.

THE STRINGENCY AT TIBNISIN

OFFER OF HELP BY THE VICEROY.

Peking, April 9.

It is reported that Viceroy Yuan Shu-haun, of Chihli, has offered to advance Tis. 1,000,000 to relieve the stringency of the money-market at Tientsin, provided that the banks and traders concerned will offer reasonable con-

ditions. Neither the Government nor the Diplomatic Hody is prepared to entertain the proposals recently put forward by the Tientsin Chamber of Commerce, and supported by the German Minister, for the repsyment of the traders, losses by a Government loan .- N. C. D. News

> CITY LARCENIES. PAINFUL EXPERIENCE OF AN AMAH.

12th inst. During the last two days quite a number of larcenies have been committed in the Colony and it is pleasing to remark that in nearly all o the cases the offenders were caught. A female employee in the employ of Albert Ab-Wee, of the Kowloon Dairy, was the first arrested. She was accused of stealing a quantity of Joyes Fluid, pails and clothing from her employer. An amab, Pun Ng, of 153, Magazine Gap, was the next to be victimized. She was strolling along Queen's Road West yesterday morning, when a coolie came up from behind and relieved her of her exering. The theft was noticed by a number of people and the thief ran t earth. The next cate-on-view-was-that-in which a shopkeeper's fok! made himself scarce from the shop yesterday morning, and with

him went about \$24 worth of clothing. It did not take the police any length of time to locate him. Then there was a silversmith, who had just rejurned from Canton on board the Falshan. Just before the yessel had warped to her wharf he discovered that his luggage had vanished. The policeman on duty at the pier was notified, and not ten minutes had expired, when the guilty one "with the goods," to use an Americanism, was secured.

This morning, the accused were arraigned in A. claim was brought before Mr. Justice the Police Court, and a remand was granted in

SHANGHAI OPIOM HOUSES. CLOSURE OF THIRD QUARTER.

In continuation of last years policy with closed on lune so, in the same manner as p.m.; is fixed for the drawing which will be Maloo Market at Shanghal

WESTERN LEARNING FOR CHINA

We have already noted the appeal of the China Emergency Committee for a sum of £100,000 for medical training and other educational work in Ching. Sir Robert Hart, Bart. is Chairman of the Committee, and in the ap peal it is pointed out that China is now a nation awake and seeking from the West help in the refeshioning of her institutions and in the education of her children. The sum above mentioned is required for developing me lical, norma and theplogical education and the translation of the best Western literature into Chinese. It furtherance of this object a meeting took place on 16th uit, at the Mansion House, when th Lord Mayor presided. At the same time we are reminded by Mr. R. S. Gundry, CB., in letter to The Times, that he carnest effort is a present being made to found a University at Hongkong, and that the suggested effort to help China in the medical and general educational way might well take the form of support to this scheme, one that has its location in a British colony, at the portals of China. The empire of China and its teeming population is so vast that there is room for these and man other schemes, but the difficulty is to obtain the requisite funds: for the two proposals which in serves as another impulse. Consequently the themselves are not the only two in the field activity of Japanese yarn in Shanghai capnot To mention only two further ones, there is the by any means be ascribed to the Chinese University Hostel scheme in connection with boycott of English goods. It is nothing but which the Rev.; Lord William Cecil is at prethe working of a natural law in trade. Jopan sent in China, and there is the International Institute of China at Shanghai, which has for years been in need of funds to carry on its work. There is, as we have said, room for them all to provide for the wants of four hundred millions of people, nearly a third of the human population of the globs, and spread over so considerable a geographical area. We need not traverse the goodwill shown to Chinaat'a time when, she is not extremely complacent with foreigners generally, and when, as far at Great Britain is concerned-that is where the appeal is now being made—we are face to face with the treatment meted out in connection with the Shanghai-Han, chow-Nizgpo Rail way; and of the apparent unconcern shown as to who gets the loun contract for the Canton-Hankow Railway. Hongkong, which is essay ing to do so much towards education for Chinese, and the consequent amelioration of the conditions of some of China's many mil lions, had saved that line to the Chinese by loaning the money on easy terms. Gratitude is scarcely ever shown by individuals, and still less by nations, unless there is that "livel sense of favours-to-come."-Yet-the Chinese are not generally without some such quali and they usually have good memories for those who have treated them hon sr'y and fairly i the long run. They are apparently, neglectful of what Hongkong and Great tritain did in this matter, though Hongkong is simultaneously endeavouring to work for the distinterest-

ed good of China. We hold it is well and good to attempt to raise the requisite; sums for these educational schemes in China, but we may not lorget the first claims of the British colony. Mr. Gundry in his letter has pointed out that, under the patronage of the Governor, an excellent scheme, is already under consideration at Hongkong, and has received very generous support, for the creation of a University which would go far to fulfil the same purposes as the China Emergency. Appeal Committee has in view. It may be argued that there is no reason why both schemes. should not proceed on parallel lines. But, with The Times, we may point out that at a time when very heavy calls are being made on philanthropic charity, at home, enough-money-isscarcely likely to be forthcoming to place themboth on a sound financial basis. Charitable institutions here are faced with constantly growing demands, and the assistance usually afforded them is not so readily forthcoming. Much cannot be expected of the foreigner resident in, or interested in, China, for the last year or two has not provided a bumper one, and mattershave not yet so adjusted themselves as to leave them overburdened with funds. The scheme advocated at the meeting at the Mansion House on 16th is praiseworthy in every way. As Siz Robert Hart stated, few objects had such a claim to the interests of a civilised Christian country as this-to assist a nation of 1-400,000,000 people, now changing froat and about to take a new departure, to advance in the right direction. The outcome of the action now taken, or of a failure to act, might, he said, affect the life of mankind for all future ages. We must not forget, notwithstanding the presence of the Chinese Minister in London at the Mansion House meeting, that China is not always amenable to what it is desired to accomplish for her. Too often she regards with suspicion, if not with hostility, any movement within her confines directed or dominated by foreign influence. The Board of Education at Peking does not assist any foreigners engaged in education in really carrying out their objects, and a meeting held not long ago in Peking, presided over by Sir John Jordan, came to the conclusion that at University on British lines was not practicable. It would seem, therefore, if the funds are not sufficient for all the schemes in the field, that concentration would be the better plan, and first choice given to the university scheme at Hongkong. You will here also have concentration of effort instead of scattered attempts in several parts of the country, for which the funds, may not be

adequate.- L. G. C. Express. OPIUM CULITATION IN INDIA

Mr. Rees asked the Under-Secretary for India whether, in view of the fact that the Indian prasant paid the bill, the Government would exact the clearest and most irrefutable proof that China was part passe with India in reducing her opium cultivation, before India was called upon'to the prejudice of her own revenues and her own taxpayers, to make reductions which, in the absence of such proof, must result in transferring business from Indian to Chinese gowers of the drug.

Mr. Buchanan: The present arrangement for the progressive restriction of the export of social amenities of life fred Tenant appe opium from India holds good to the end of to do. Penang is largely self-centred. It cares 1910. The Chinese Government are aware little about the outside. A few briefly worded that the extension of the present arrangement | cables keep the residents informed of the paswill depend on satisfactory evidence being | sing events of the time, and this apparently given that the production of opinm has been, meets the case. Penang strikes the visitor as correspondingly reduced in China. Mr. Rees: May we hope that there will be

some evidence besides that of Chinese official Mr. Buchanan: We will take care that that point is considered.

ACTING Inspector of Junks Rocha prosecuted S824, in the Police Court, to-day, with exporting arms and ammunition from this Colony without the sanction from the authorities. As everybody knows every trading junk is allowed to carry a certain number of arms and ammunition; a list of which is contained in the licence. When 8874 returned from a trip yesterday, ber "armoury was inspected, with the result that it was discovered that two gingals, two breech loaders. 100 B.L. cattridges, and thingen pounds of powder were missing. The spepicion store heretofore Salurday, April 17; at 2 o'clock that the Junk master had disposed of the goods to uprates. As he was unable to give a conducted as on previous occasions in the satisfactory account of the loss, he was accounted. The case was remended.

TAPANESE COTTON YARN.

activity in shanghal market.

Considerable activity has been shown of late n the market for Japanese cotton yam in Shanghal. It is attributed by some to the result of the boycott of English goods by the Chinese. This view is repudiated by Mr. Ritaki, the Japanese Consul in Shangbai. The activity of lapanese yarn in Shanghai, says the Consul-General, is mainly due to the recovery from the financial depression and the abundant harvest of wheat and barley in the Yaugitze Shanghai represents about one-third of the total imports of the port. The British repigoffended the Chinese, but the matter was only alight and cannot be taken as the cause of the increased import of Japan-se yarn. The season for the importation of Japanese yarn is from April to October. The increased activity in the varu trade results from extensive importation in anticipation of a successful harvest of wheat, while the silver exchange, 84-85; tacls,

PBNANG.

Chronicle.

"THE FATHER OR THE STRAITS." Penang, the most northern of the Straits Settlements, was the first of the old East India Company's possessions in Malaya, and the visit paid by the Director of the former to groat Warren Hastings personally interested | Manila led to the Governor of Hongkong makhimself in its foundation, which event marked ling a long statement, asking for a vote for ada new departure in British policy in these regions. Penang, however, appears to have al- | gapisation from which we gain acvantage is ways been in some degree unfortunate, and one | indicated by the following extract from Sir gets the impression that the place has never | Frederick Lugard's speech,assumed the importance that its promoters originally intended. Early intentions were per annum to maintain, and the staff congood, but fate, had a way of intervening to sists of one director, three assistant directors, ordain otherwise. It occurs to the visitor a secretary and librarian, and ten native that Penang suffers, from a grievance, the observers, calculators, draughtsmen, and moinheritance of many-decades, and there is chapics. There are some forty out-stationsa feeling of dissatisfaction that other places in the archipelago connected, with beadhave acquired the glory which should by quarters. Some of them report three times a right have belonged to Pennng, the father of day, some twice a day, in the ordinary obserthe British Straits Settlements. Pennog was vation hours between six aim. and seven pina. born for great things, and was to play no Father Algue agreed, that the primary object mean part in counteracting whitch policy in lin view for improving the information regard-Malaya, but her younger sister, Singapore, ling typhoon warnings, is that there should be founded 25 years later soon out distanced her as many stations as possible and the creation, in commercial and matitime greatness. In | if possible, of more stations and the more frethe early days Penang the elder entertained | quent despatch of observations from existing doubtful feelings of pity and compassion for stations. In this connection he promised to singapore the younger, and considered the | send extra observations from other stations in latter such a weakly child that she suggested it being given to the Dutch. Penang at the | should be interrupted, which unfortunately fretime was overflowing with the pride and dignity | quently occurs. He also said he would send

sidency, and, sad to relate, but a few years had complain about the advantages and handicaps | Government defraying the cost of transmission. of the forced connection with India, and it was It is satisfactory to find that Mr. Figg. always a sore point with her that she was made the Director of the Hongkong Observathe dumping ground for Indian convicts. Pen- tory, and Father Algue of the Manila ang'looked forward to the day when, free from Observatory, are in entire agreement that Indian control, she could work out her own destiny. When some years later this happy day arrived it was the youngersister who forged ahead. and reaped most of the advantages of the in- from surrounding areas." To sid that, by the creased trade with the F.M.S. Poor Peganghas led a life of disappointments, and now the grumblings are directed against the Government at Singapore, which endeavours to beautify and enlarge the Lion City to the neglect of | municate to the Observatory any, observations he needs and demands of Penang. At the present day Penang is thankful for

small mercies, and quite recently, when the Governor of the Straits Settlements paid a visit to the town, which is only one day by sea from Singapore, the event was considered a great honour. Both Press and people welcomed the Governor with a fervour as though they were not often given this privilege, and an oplooker could only suppose that the visits of the Governor to such a far distant part of his. colony were low and far between. The vast amount of business which the Governor performed in the course of a few hours was the subject of favourable comment, and no doubt. His Excellency's progamme was drawn up on the undesputed fact that a little while in Penang goes a very long way. A short visit to Penang does not impress one favourably, but, at the same time, the town probably has its good points like other places in the East. A resident who has his home and friends there, teserves a warm corner in his heart for Penang, and prefers the town to Singapore, but the impartial observer who has had his few days in either town can only marvel at this preference. Penang may improve on acquaintance, but at first sight, it is a city asleep, and posicises few, if any, of the attractions to be found in Singapore, and the

large sea ports of India. Customs are different. Much greater freedom is allowed in dress. All the white men wear the white coat with comfortable military collar attached, and you see no linen collars and ties. This is much cooler as it obviates the necessity for wearing a shirt; a thin vest is all that is necessary underneath the coat. The topi is the round white Singapore hat The Curzon beliet is sadly out of fashion, and at once denotes the visitor, as the quaint Port Said topi attracts attention in Bombay. The planters all wear khaki, and the brown shikari topi, and the commercial men were whites. you have on a collar and a tie then residents put you down at once as a visitor. Concerning the climates Penang is undoubtedly hot, if possible, more trying than Bombay, and perspiration is the order of the day in the matter of dress Pennog goes one better than India in abolishing the stiff collar, but in other respects India pays more attention to the intensely parochial. The problems of empire have lost their significance by the time they reach this island at the mouth of the Straits of Malacca, and Mr. Chamberlain's message "To think Imperially" has passed by its shore. unbeeded. - 2'imes of India Correspondent.

the master, Chim Yau, of trading junk No. BEHAVING in a disorderly manner at 45 Graham Street, last Tuesday afternoon, and assaulting his employer, a contractor named Pun-Ping Ki, were the charges preferred against a ricksha coolle in the Police Court, on Wednesday. Accused was fixed \$5 on each copnt. He could not pay the fine, and went to gool for a

> THE Hou. Trensprer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals bags to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals Hop Mr. R. A. Irving

> > A Pallent .. inificate la fectit perfetten.

Rev. J. H. Vowel and and and State of S

HONGRONG OBSBRVATORY.

UR. YIGG'S VISIT TO MANIYA

The Singapore Free Preus writes aditorially:-

A statement of importance, was made before the Hongkong Legislative Council at Italiast meeting with reference to the Observatory, its relations with the Manila Observatory, and its apparatus for recording and predicting weather warnings. Probably conly a few of bur readers have noted, down below. the local weather report, a number to lines of more or less cryptic significance, giving the place of origin of the talegram, valley. The value of cotton yarn arriving in the time of its despatch, with particulars of the barometer, wind, temperature, humidity, sky and rain at the place, Whenever a typhoon septative at the Upium Conference at Shaughai | comes into the region of the Observatory, was absolutely opposed to the proposal of the | code word is appended giving its approximate Chinese Government to monoplise the opium position, direction of movement, and any trade. This appears to bave in some way available particulars. These wires come twice for thrice daily from Hongkong and Manile, and are transmitted by the Telegraph Company free of charge, and published for the use of mari pers bound eastward from Singapore, and like to meet weather determined by these conditions. Fortunately, the neighbourhood between here and Hongkong is not so very bad for mariners, except in occasional typhoon seasons, but careful mariners keep an eye on the conditions that are shown to prevail at Hongkong and Manila, and apply to them the law of storms. Less careful captains trust to the experienced eye cocked over the weather bow, and to the barometer carried on board the vessel. If the weather telegrems are of use in only a small circle, yet when one considers that it may mean the salvation of a ship to know what weather she is likely to run into, the care and trouble taken to give the information are justined. the Straits we are dependent on Hongkong and Mapila. Those two stations are intimately | convected in meteorological work, and a recent ditional instruments. The nature of the or-

The Manila Observatory costs about \$145,000 the Philippines whenever the station at Aperti of the chief township of this far off indian Pre- | any information which might be useful in the determination of the position of typhoon contres. elapsed before Penang had to suffer the humi: Mr. Figg, on his part, promised to send extra diation of seeing the seat of Government trans- observations here, whenever they might be referred to Singapore. Penang was ever ready to | quired by the Manila Observatory, the Manila

> "the chief reliance for the early prediction of I storms must be placed on observations of baromater, wind, and weather telegraphed prompily. courtesy of the American Government it is hoped that a wireless telegraph station will be placed on San Domingo da Barco, and that warships cruising in the waters should comthey may make that will be of use in forecaster

ing storms.

GERMANY IN THE PACIFIC.

COALING BASE CONTEMPLATED. ANXILTY IN AUSTRALIA,

Considerable excitement has been roused recontly in Australia in regard to the impression that Germany is about to create a payal base at Simpsonbasen, in New Britain (or New Pommerania, as it has been re-named by the Gera man' Government), Australian Lanxiety is easily explained, because that island is off the north-east coast of New Guines and within a short distance of the Australian coast.

the Western Pacific from Herbertshohe to Simpsonhafen has been decided upon. The two places are only a few miles apart, the reason of the change being that Herbertshohe has no harbour, while Simpsonhafen is a fine landlocked port.

It is admitted by German-Gorsular-tepies

sentatives in Australia that the transfer of the

headquarters of the German Government in

At the same time, it is denied that there is a single piece of cannon or anything remotely resembling a fortification in the whole colony, nor is there any intention of establishing a On the other hand, an Australian who has

been resident in New Britain declared in a newspaper interview, which has been given great prominence in the Australian Press, that Germany does intend to create a naval base at Simpsonbalen. The facts of the case, according to this authority, are these:-Four years ago the Germans started to estabish coaling stations at Simpsonbaion, which s admirably adapted for the purpose, being a landlocked harbour, surrounded by high hills, suitable for fortification, and possessing a nar-

Then the North German Lloyd Company erected a wharf far larger than was necessary for their requirements and capable of accommodating the largest warships. The land at the back of the lefty has been reserved by the German Government for the purpose of docks and the

row entrance that can be easily delended by

workshops. The gentleman who gave thete facts to the Press states that his information on this point was obtained direct from German officials. Immense wharfage accommodation already exists, and a big block of land has also been set aside where coal can be stored on an enormous

A COMPIDENT PREDICTION. "I am confident," this informant concludes in the interview mentioned within a within month Simpsonhafen owing to its peculiar formation, could be fortified and rendered practically imprognable. When we are told that the elaborate plane at Simpsoblates are not ultimately for the beneat of German warships, it sounds to me like an attempt to bood wink the people of Anstralia.

when, if Germany wants such a convenience in the Pacific, the will have it exactly where it will best suit her purposes. The sales is The Commonwealth Deletics Department has already considered the question. It is retain

"Simpsonbalen is not wanted as a sayal base

to:day, but the time is rapidly speroaching

comised that Simpson balen cond become in serious danger spot in the case of Germany 14creasing her naval strength to such an extent all as to be able to condect operations is distant

seas. Should a naval base, therefore, be established at Simpsonbafen, the Australian defence policy would, immediately become an "offensive-defensive" one, as was recommended by Sir Edward Hutton in his Minute on Defence of April, 1002.

Under such a policy, immediately upon the creation of a diplomatic strain in Europe in which England and Germany were opposed, the first duty of the Australian Government, acting in conjunction with the Imperial Navy in Australian waters, would be to have in readiness an expeditionary military force to cooperate with the Navy seizing Simpsonhafen, thus closing the only German base in Australasia that could be utilised for the purpose of aggression against Australia in the event of Britain's naval, power being overcome,-Pall Mall Gazette.

A CANTON VERSION.

DESPATCHING STORES FROM CHINA.

Paris, 13th March. The Paris edition of the New York Herald publishes a telegram from its Canton corres pondent stating that it is believed Germany intends to sunex an Island in the Pacific'in order to turn it into a naval base.

This supposition is strengthened by the fact that the Commandant of the German Squadron at Canton has shipped on board a German steamer a quantity of food supplies, guns, smmunition, and material for the erection of barracks.

..... The destination of the vessel is unknown. The British authorities have sent the cruiser Flora to watch the German vessel .- Central IN SUL

MORPHINE SMUGGLING.

THE LATEST DODGE.

.The Chinese chemists who up to a few months ago did a considerable trade in morphine and other opium sub :titutes until stopped by the Customs people, have, it seems, adopted a new method of late, says, a Bangkok paper. They took to getting their morphine put into ordinary but non-leak ble envelopes and for warded to them through the ordinary letter post This practice appears to have acted very wel but the other day an accident happened, The corner of one of the envelopes got broken in Post Office No. 11 and out trickled a little stream of white powder. It was a bit of a mystery so the Postal Officials took it to the Customs, where the stuff was at once recognised as morphine. The envelope was detained and by-and-by others, arrived, each similar in general style and addressed to chemists in the Talat Noi district. There are three of these "altogether two of whom are baing prosecuted in the Siamese Court and the third in the British.

COMMERCIAL

WBERLY SHARE REPORTS.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Mesers. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 8th instant :--

To-morrow being Good Friday, we are issuing our circular a day earlier than usual. A fair investment business has been transacted during the week under review and pricesfor most stocks have been well maintained;

Banks,-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have weakened slightly to \$915, at which rate sales have been effected, but at the close, buyers prevail. In London, a firmer feeling exists, and the price has risen to £86 tos. Marine Insurances,-Cantons have been

dealt in, in small lots, at \$1871, and there are more buyers. North Chinas are wanted at Tis. 100. Unions are weaker and obtainable at There are buyers of Yangtszes at Tis. 225, but sellers are not forthcoming at the rate. Fire Insurances,-China Fires are offering at \$105. Hongkong Fires are stronger with in Quiries at 5320.

Shipping.-China and Manilas, after sales \$7, are inquired for at \$8; without inducing sellers. Douglases are wanted at \$35. · Hongkong; Canton and Macad Steamboats have been sold during the week at \$291," \$29.35 and \$292, but at the close there are sellers at the latter rate, 'ndo Chinas continue in demand at \$40 and \$20 for the preferred and deferred shares respectively, but with the to sell at present. Shell Transports can be placed at the improved rate of 55/6.

Refineries.-China Sugare have not fluctuated since we wrate last and are steady at \$1371. Alter sales. Luzons are on offer at \$17. From latest mail : dvices to hand, Perak Sugars are geported sold at Tis. 1261. Mining.—Chinese Engineerings are in favour

at Tis, 18, in the North Raubs, after sales at 48, are obtainable at \$81.

Docks, Wharves, and Godowns,-Kowloon Wharfs have shown a further improvement on last week's quotation and have changed hands at \$51. Whampon Docks have been sold at \$80. Shanghai Docks are easier with sellers at Tis. 84. Hongkew What's have strengthened to Tis. 1661, at which rate they can be had,

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-Central Stores are in further demand and have found buyers at \$172. Hongkong Hote's have been booked at \$83, closing with further, inquiries at \$84. Hongkong Lands have weakened to 598, at which price business has been done. -Humphreys Estates are on offer at \$84, but buyers can be found at a slightly lower rate. Shanghal Lands have changed hands at the improved

rate of Tis. 118. Cotton Mills,-Hongkong Cottons can be secured at \$9. Ewos have further declined, and are on offer at Tis. 118, According to latest mail advices from the North, changes in other Northern Mills are as follows :- Internationals Tis, 932 buyers. Lau Kung Mows Tis. II'. Soy Chees Tis. 400 buyers.

Miscellaneous.-China Borneos have been fixed at \$11.30 ex the dividend of \$1.20 per share paid on the sth inst. Providents are offering at \$91. Dairy Farms have been sold, and more are wanted at \$141. Green Island Cements are slightly firm:r, and after sales at \$5.80 ex the final dividend of 30 cents per share paid on the 5th last., are in further demand. There are buyers of Hongkong Electrics at the improved rate of \$19%. Hongkong Ices have again weakened and can be got at \$170. William Powells and Watsons are both in favour and inquired for at \$22 and \$9 respectively. Sumatras have risen to Tis. 1471. closing in request. Langkats have sold at Tis.

Exchange. The Bank's selling rate on London is 1/8# on demand, The T/T rate on Shanghai is 734.

Dividends Payable. - Yangteres, Final of \$12 for 1907 and interim of \$5 for 1908, making.in. all \$15 per share for 1908, payable in Shanghal on the 7th April Unions, Final of \$17 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908, making in all \$47 per chare payable on the sist April. of Forward Settlements .- The following dates di sonni have been fixed by the Stockbrokers' Associaandly, slow of Hongkong for forward Settlements |---

April : Settlement / 20th April : Monthly of Hon Land Stat May 20th June, Joth July H VONE IN AUgust soth Appust. HANNE OF MARKETINE

The market, generally speaking, has remained firm during the week under review, but only a moderate business has been transacted. The principal feature of the week has been the improvement in all shipping shares, especially

ndo Chinas. Banks-Hongkong and Shanghal Banks have ruled steady during the week; and close with buyers at the improved rate of \$910. The London price has risen to £87.

Marine Insurances.-Cabtons are slightly firmer and are wanted at \$1871. North Chinas are stronger, and reported sold in the North at Tis. 105. There are sellers of Unions at \$840. According to latest mail advices Yangtszes are wanted in the North at \$225; but no shares are obtainable under \$230.

Fire Insurances,-Ohina Fires are again easier and have been sold at 104. Hongkong Fires continue in request at \$320, and could possibly be placed at a higher rate. Shipping .- China and Manilas have ex-

perlanced a further rise and close with buyers at Sic. Sales of Hongkong, Canton and Macao. Steamboats bave been effected at \$201 and more are inquired for at \$30." Douglases continue in demand at \$35 without inducing sollers. Shall Transports have strengthened to 56/with buyers. Owing to a sudden demand have ing set in from the North, Indo Chinas rapidly rose to \$70, but only a few shares have changed hands.

Refineries. - China Sugars have not fluctuated and are quiet at \$137%. In the North Perak

sugars have hardened and were sold at the improved rate of Tis. 1324. Mining.-Chinese Engineerings are weaker at Tis. 18, at which rate they are obtainable.

haubs are offering at \$8. Docks, Wharves, and Godowss.--Kowloon Wharis have been sold at S5rt and S5r, and MR. J. W. Bandow has been appointed a direcmore can probably be had at the latter rate. | tor of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Whampoa Docks have been dealt in at \$80. | during the absence on leave of Mr. G. Fries-Shanghai Docks are easier at Tls. 83 after sales I land. at the rate. Hongkong Wharfs are in demaned at the slightly reduced rate of Tis, 164....

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.-There are buyers of Anglo-French Lands in the North at Tis. roo, and Central Stores at \$18. Hongkong Hotels can be placed at \$84. Hongkong Lands have eased down to \$97, at which rate sales have been effected. Humphrey's Estates are obtainable at \$84. Shanghai Lands have changed bands at Tls. 117.

Cotton Mills.-Hongkong Cottons are again on offer at \$9. Ewos have declined to Tls. 116 According to latest mail advices from Shanghai just to hand, changes in other Northern Mills are as follows :- Internationals-Tis. 93.d Lau Kung Mows-Tls. 112 buyers. Soy Chees-Tis. 4 to buyers. . .

Miscellaneous.-China-Borneos have again been deelt in at \$11.30 and there are more buyers at the rate. Green Island Cements have again found buyers it \$8.50; Hongkong Electrics have been sold at \$193, closing with more inquiries at the latter rate. Watsons have been sold at \$9, while William Powells have further inquiries at \$21. In the North, Sumatras have suffered a severe decline with sellers at Tis. 135. while Langkats have taken a sudden jump | Longitude 119° 55 'R. to Tls. 900, buyers.

Exchange.-The Bank's selling rate on London is 1/8 15/16 on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 74#.

Dividends Payable. - Yangtezes, Final of \$12 for 1907 and interim of \$3 for 1908, making in all \$15 per share for 1908, payable in Shange | yesterday, and not a few persons have been bai on the 17th April. Houghong Electrics, dividend of \$1 and bonus of 20 cents per share for 1908, payable on the 24th April. Unions, Final of \$17 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908, making in all \$47 per share payable on the 31st April.

Forward Settlements.-The following dates have been fixed by the Stockbrokers' Association of Hongkong for Forward Settlements;

April	Sottlement	29th April,
May	24	31st May, "
June '	0.00	29th June,
July		30th July.
" c, August	21 74	· 30th August.
Septemb	er ";	29th Septembe

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated roth instant, Messrs, Phirozsha B. Petit & Co. write:-

Our last circular was dated the and inst, The reassuring prospects of the yarn market, alluded to in the last report, have not been falsified by events during the fortnight under batter prospects of shipping, holders are loath. review. With the return of native dealers to the Colony from the interior after the observance of their customary sites at the ances-'tral tombs, inquiries' have flowed in in a steady stream, running principally on the most fancied spinnings of Nos. tot and 121. With a continuance of demand the yarn market has ruled strong throughout the past fortnight and prices have moved upwards from one to

three dollars per bale. . Besides purchases for immediate requirements, which have gone into the consuming districts, thus assisting in further reducing the steadily diminishing small stock, it is satisfactory to note that a large number of settlements have been effected on the basis of cargo " to arrive." The outlook is bright, and market bhoyancy is certain to be maintained with the firmness of importers not to undersell one

No. 208.—A good business is reported at an advance \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. 16s .- Steady at quotations.

No. 121, and 1cs,-A good inquiry, Prices show an advance of \$2 to \$4 per, bale. No. 8s .- Stock pil.

St per bale. Market closes firm. No. 161., and 2;375 bales of No. 2014 in all volver was ordered to be forfeited.

about 8,100 bales. Arrivals :- Per steamers Jopan, Ischia, G. Apcar, Namsang, Kageshima Maru, China and Assays of about 8,000 bales, Unsold Stock:-About 12,000 bales.

Uncleared Stock :-- About 12,000 bales, Exchange:-We quote to day as follows:-India T. T. at Re. 131 per cont. Demand !! !! . Sh. 1.81d.=\$ London T. T. TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE,

Selling. London -Bank T.T.

Do, 4 months sight	5
FFEUCO URDE Tyle	ь
America-Bank L. L.	8
Germany-Bank T.T. minteren	ă
THE ATAS PROPERTY RESERVES ASSESSED ASS	r
No. demand	î.
Jul DEGRI DEDE ALLE MARAGEMAN SURVEYANDA SALVEYA	8.
510042000-Bank,T.T. par H.K. 5100	E
Japan -Bank T.T.	2
Tava-Bank T.T.	2
Buying.	
transmitted of other transmitted	•
6 months sight L/O	9
Con April of the Con Properties Se 27 at 27 at 2	D
30 days sight San Francisco & New York, 43	t
4 months sight with the do	ľ
39 days sight Sydney & Melbourne 7/1	D:
4 months sight France	3
[1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1	- 1

Bank of Rugiand rate OFIUM QUOTATIONS. To-day's quotatious are as follows :-

	Malwa Now		Per pleui
	old		1,100/1,140
	oldest	······································	1,159/1,190
	Patos Now	6	Per chest
2	Benares New	@a	950 080
	Persian (Paper)		1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CAPT. F. A. Twiss has been appointed instructor in gunnery at Honghong.

CAPT. O. C. Niven, R.G.A., has been selected for service with the Hongkong-Singapore Battalion R.G.A.

CONSUL-GENERAL' Amos. P. Wilder embarks on board the Wakematsu Maru this evening, of attention, proceeding on home leave. Among the passengers who arrived by the s.s.

Yawata Maru last Monday, morning; was Admiral Sir Harry H. Rawson, ACCORDING to the provisions of the French

Admiralty for 1910, the Dupleix will replace the d'Enfrecasteaux at Snigon. ...

THE King's exequatur empowering Mr. J. H de Reus to act as Consul-General for the

Notherlands at Hongkong has received His Majesty's signature, THE new crew for the surveying ship Merlin has left the Albert Docks for Hongkong, where

the Merifu will be paid off and recommissioned for further service in Chinese waters, . THE Berliner Tageblatt states that the German cruiser squadron in the Far East is to be reduced to three vessels, and that no substitute wil be sent out for the Niobe, now on her way

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Dr. G. M. Harston to be a member of the Medical Board and to serve as secretary during the absence from the Colony of Dr. F O. Stedman,

INFORMATION has been received from the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs that s derelict junk of about 150 tons has been sighted in Formosa Channel :- Latitude 74° 57' N.

A TOKIO despatch; of 12th inst. says :- In pursuance of the proceedings that have been taken in the matter of the alleged irregularities. in connection with the Japan Sugar Company, extensive domiciliary searches were made detained for examination in Tokio and Osaka, One former director and one former member of Parliament have been arrested to-day.

A DISTURBANCE took place in the "Shoung Fa" house, at 18, Belcher's Street, West Point, last night. Three men-a cook and two others-in a fit of jealousy, attacked a clork named Chan Shau Tsun, and savagely assaulted him. They then turned upon a District Watchman, who had been sent for to quell the trouble. They were arraigned in the Police Court, to-day, and only one of the defendants was found guilty. He was fined \$15. The others were discharged.

NEARLY a month ago a cooling by name Chu San, who was arrested, charged, and remanded on a charge of being a rogue and vagabond managed to escaps from police custody Policeman Routledge succeeded, however, in locating the fugitive last Tuesday in an opium divan at West Point. On Wednesday, Chu San appeared before the magistrate on three charges, as follows:-(1) rogue and vagabond, (2) assaulting a policeman with the intention of securing his release, and (3) with being in possession of illicit opium. The case was remanded.

A CORONER's inquiry was held at the Magistracy on the 8th inst. concerning the death of a coolie, Cheng Tip, aged twenty-two, who came to a terrible end at Hunghom on the 23rd ultimo. According to the evidence Cheng Tin was engaged in undermining a hill, when a rock, weighing about two tons, crashed down the hillside. It struck the unfortunate labourer immediately above the stomach, and crushed him to death. "Accidental death " was the verdict returned. Police Sergeant Watt, of the proceedings.

MA Hot LEE, the master of the Kam Tai Un, a trading junk, was charged in the Police Court, this morning, as follows :- (1) With failing to go to the Dangerous Goods Anchorage while having a cargo of dynamite on board, (2) failing to hoist the red flag, (giving false particulars to Harbour Office prior to his departure No. 6s,-Moderate business at an advance of] from the Colony on the 4th instant, and (4) with being in possession of a revolver without permission. On all the charges the defendant Sales:-200 bales of No. 6s., 3,825 bales of | was found guilty. On the first he was ordered No. 101., 1,403 bales of No. 121., 300 bales of | to pay a fine of \$25, and on the fourth the re-

carrying on business at 71, Des Voux Road, was arrested yesterday on a charge of raturnadjourned in order to secure his birth certifi-

At concerns the revenue of Hongkong and that considerable proportion which is contri-buted by the Opium Farm, it is seemingly not to be a question of "our morals and other people's money." The practical and statesmanlike memorandum laid before the Legislative Council of Hangkong by the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, states that Lord Crawe, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, has undertaken to ask Parliament for a substantial contribution towards making good the loss in the Colony's revenue; in other words, the British taxpayer is to pay for some portion, descriptions of the flames continued to spread and, Brace for The Hongkong Telegraph Common and the flames continued to spread and, Brace for The Hongkong Telegraph Common for enlightento stand our share of the financial consequences altogether, three theatres and seven houses were many Limited; at the Printing Office of the description, but so doubt light will descripted. When the measure was despatched Company, No. 2 ice House Read in the Chy

IT is stated that, in all, forty-eight opium shops and stores in Peking have recently been closed

THE Japanese steamer Nanon Maru III, laden with beans, is reported to have sunk at Newchwang on 5th inst.

THE office of the Imperial Russian Consulate has been removed from Prince's Building to No. 8, Peak Road, "Derrington,"

ADMIRAL Sah Chen-ping is consulting with the Government Ministers concerning the possible redemption of Welhaiwei, as it is an excellent harbour for a naval base. ALBERT HEREAUX and Paul Floer, who are

undergoing lengthy sentences in the Shanghal gaol, are to be sent to Hongkong, probably this week, to serve their sentences here. THE Chefoo Daily News antes that Mr. A. A.

for Holland in succession to Mr. R. S. Greene. A JAPANESE girl named Miss Takano, who has Bank, where she naturally attracts a good deal

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending 27th March amounted to 27,109.44 tons, and the sales during the period to 27,015.74 tons.

THE steamer Fudo Maru, belonging to the Japanese firm which is exploiting Pratas Island, left Yokohama, on the 6th lost, with provisions, to ascertain the situation of the Japanese settlers in Pratas.

MR. Frederick O'Brien, editor of the Cablensws-American (of Manila) arrived in the Colony on the 8th instant. He will visit Canton during his stay here, and leaves for the United States in a few days on a holiday.

THE Chinese Government contemplates approprieting the salt duties to provide funds for the re-organization of the Navy, and the proposition is highly approved by H.E. Shao Ying, Vice President of the Ministry of Finance.

IT is reported that extensive orders for guns, rifles, and ammunition are to be placed in France by the Chinese Government. Members of the Chinese mission are now visiting the principal arms factories in this connection.

THE laying of the foundation stone of the new Missions to Seamen's Institute situated on Praya Rast, a little to the last of Arzenal Street, will take place on Wednesday, 28th Inst., at 5,15 p.m. The ceremony will be performed by H.E. Sir Frederick Lugard,

THE Governor of Kwangsi province has decided on a set of provisional regulations with the French authorities in Indo-China in regard to garrison troops on the frontiers and has submitted these regulations for the approval of the Waiwapu.

A COMPANY, known as the Imperial Syndicate, has been promoted, having for its object the erection and opening of a skating rink in Shanghai. It appears that the enterprise dates back some months and arrangements are being completed for the opening to take place at an early date.

MR. F. D. Cloud, Acting Consul-General, Mukden, is said to have emphasized before the home government the importance of fostering as the best means of promoting reciprocal trade-relations, the export for America of the staple produce of Manchuria, starting with such articles as wild cocoon slik,

H.E. Chang Jen-chun, Viceroy at Canton, has informed the Waiwupu that great indignation has been excited among the Kwangtung people by the Japanese occupation of Prates, Island. He would, therefore, ask the Board to show a strong front in dealing with the Japanese Minister in order that a popular demonstration or outbreak may be averted.

THE British steamer Hongbes (Captala Home) which arrived in port last Tuesday from Singapore, reports that during the course of her voyage, a Chinese passenger jumped overboard. The steamer at once stopped, and after considerable manœuvring, the man was picked up and the vessel proceeded on the remainder of the voyage, which proved uneventful,

H. M. The Emperor and the Prince Regent on Yowkey, residing at 81, Sal Tall, and at about Saturday last (27th tilto.) at the palace. The five o'clock yesterday afternoon, while on her of honour lined all the approaches to the palace. at the time. " The thief was pursued; four stone the audience.

An Indian warder of the Victoria Gaol was Hunghom Police Station, was present during exrested last Tuesday on a charge of attempting to smuggle food into the prison, It was alleged that the accused was in the habit of taking food and selling it to the prisoners. He pleaded not guilty to the charge. Mr. J. H. Gardiner (of Messrs. Brutton and Hett) defended. The case was remanded. Ball was allowed in the sum of \$200.

THE Gaseits notifies the King has been pleased to give and grant unto William MacDonald, Esq., of the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs, His Majesty's royal licence and authority. to accept and wear the Insignia of the Second Class of the Third Division of the Imperialupon him by his Majesty the late Emperor of A COAL merchant by name Lenng Chin Son, I China, in recognition of valuable services rendered by him.

-N. C. D. News,

second Chamber of the States-General, as Dutch | await the news of his speedy recovery. Minister at Paking. This is his first appointment in the Diplomatic Corps. He is the son of the THE Robe Herald of 6th inst. reports 1—A 7.15 late Jonkheer Beelseris van Blokland,

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. India, which left London on 12th uit took the following specie for Shangbai; Bar Silver 247,000.

Signor Brambilla, the newly-appointed First Secretary to the Italian Legation in Peking. has left London for Italy, and left i enoa on 2 and alt, for China to take up his duties.

Lieur, R. H. R. Hope to the King Alfred on the Bedford paying off, undated, and additional for 12 months' study of Japanese, to date May 15.

MORRIS Bon, the "general agent," who was accused of the larceny (by bailee) of \$500 belonging to one Dora Jackson, of Kowloon, Fortunately no one was hurt, was found guilty at the Magistracy, yesterday. He was sentenced to two months hard labour, INSPECTOR Collett prosecuted a boatman and

Williamson, American Vice-Consul in charge for stealing a quantity of firewood belonging to at Tientsin, will "also perform consular duties the Shipyard, at Quarry Bay. They were found guilty of unlawful possession, and a fine of \$15 each was imposed.

tation in Kwanging in connection with the banished to Canton on the 31st March, 1907; Macoo Boundary question, and fears that the for five years. He was found rosming about people may resort to another boycott move-, ment, it has ordered the Viceroy in Kwang. tung to take steps to pacify the people, for Chi- THE China Squadron had hard lines in losing pa does not want day, further international first place in the recent battle practice, complications,

THE body of the coolin, who fell into the itself with its admitted all-round efficiency and harbour the other day, whilst carrying a load | the knowledge that modern gunnery began in it. on board the steamer Kwong Tung, was recovered last Wednesday afternoon. The corpse THE Japanese Minister in Peking has comwas first seen by a number of schoolboys, off. municated with the Waiwupu complaining of Connaught Road Central, and the police were | the violent attitude of the Chinese press in informed. The body was picked up and taken | Canton on the Pratas Island question, which to the mortuary.

REPORTS from Negros island state that the sugar plantations are overrun with locusts which are doing immense damage to sugar, both the growing crop and that which is ready for the mill. So great is the plague of these locusts that there are not enough labourers available to drive them off. The estates of Cadiz Nuevo, Hinigaran, Isabela and Binalbagan are the beaviest sufferers,

A SOMEWHAT serious fire broke out in the wood-drying rooms of the Green Island Cement works, at Hunghom, early yesterday morning. The outbreak lasted several hours. The fire brid gade was in attendance, and did good work. At about ton o'clock yesterday morning the fire was entirely extinguished. The origin of the blaze is put down to the overheating of the wood The damage is estimated at about \$1,000.

So Hun, a coolle, unemployed, was, in the Police Court, to-day (15th inst.), sentenced to three months' hard labour, to receive twenty-four strokes of the birch, and to be exposed in the stocks for six hours for stealing a gold earpick from a Chinese woman in Queen's Road Central yesterday afternoon. The woman, Kwok Sze, had just come in from Choungchau Island and was on her way to make a purchase, when she was submitted to the attack. .

INSPECTOR Gourlay, who is stationed at headquarters, prosecuted a coolie last Wednesday morning in the Police Court for larcerly on board the steamer, San Oheung on Tuesday night. The story as told was that defendant (Au Fuk), a bag packer, went on board the Canton steamer under the pretext of returning to Canton. While in the second-class compartment he purloined a bundle of clothing belonging to a passenger, who was awakened by the noise caused by letting fall the bundle, and his arrest followed, -Sequel:-Six weeks hard labour and six hours' stocks.

IT is said that the Japanese Naval Department is about to lay down at Malzuru a destroyer which will be the second largest in the world the largest being H. B. M. ship Swift, which has a displacement of . 1,800 tons and a .. speed. of 36 knots. The new Japanese destroyer will be called the Umikase (sea wind) ... She will have a displacement of 1, too tons and a speed of 35 knots, and her armament will consist of one 4.7-in, quick-firer; eight 4 in, quick-firers and four torpedo tubes. She is to be laid down In the course of the present month, and it is expected that she will be ready for sea by the end of October.

Two months' hard labour and twenty-four strokes of the birch was the sentence passed by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, in the Police Court, to-day (15th lust.), on a coolie, who was found guilty of street SIR John Jordan was received in audience by snatching. The complainant was a Miss R. British Minister was accompanied by the whole way from Kowloon City, she was attacked by a of the Legation staff, in full uniform. He pre- man named Teau Shang Un, who snatched her santed his credentials to the Throne... Guards gold watch and chain, which she was wearing All the high Chinese Officials were present at | cutters joined in the chase, and secured the man, who returned the trinkets to Sergean Sim later. He plended guilty to the charge, and received the sentence already stated.

LAST Tuesday afternoon an unemployed seanian named I Kun Hing called on a shopkeeper at 150, Temple Street, Yau-ma-ti, and asked for a loan of a couple of dollars. The shopkeeper Chu Hun, agreed to lend the seamen the money later, and at the same time inquired whether I Kun Hing would look after the shop while he went out to settle a debt. I consent ed, and the shopkeeper departed. During his absence, the seamen forced open a drawer and stole \$50, and left. When the shopkeeper returned he discovered the loss and reported the matter to the police. I was arrested an hour Chinese Order of the Double Dragon, conferred | later. He was found guilty by Mr. J. H. Kemp in the Police Court, on Wednesday, and was giyan two months hard labour.

THE Manila Gablensus of 6th inst, saysting from banishment. Mr. Otto Kong Sing | Within the course of a fortnight, or three Colonel "Bob" Love, the popular manager of appeared for the defence. In November last | weeks, the history of Shanghal, on which Mr. | Harmston's Circus, now in Manila, was taken to Leung was convicted and sentenced to six C. A. Montalto de Jesus has been working for | San Luzaro Hospital yesterday morning suffermonths bard labour for emberriement. On the some years, will be ready for publication. Such I ing from an attack of small pox.; Colonel Loye expiry of his term he was deported for five a history may indeed be said to supply a want | was stricken with the dread disease during the years. He returned and set up business long falt, tracing the development of the Set- night, and as soon as its nature was ascertained again a few days ago. The defence put up on thements from an inside point of view, and also was immediately taken to San Lasaro. At a this occasion is that Leung is a British sub- laying special emphasis on the international. late hour last night be was resting easily but it whether the attack. is a virulent one or simply THE Netherlands Grovernment has requested fully vaccinated, and this will be of material the Chinese Government to give its approval to assistance to him in his fight against the the appointment of Jonkheer Beslaerts van Blok- malady which has laid him low. His many land, now assistant clerk to the bureau of the friends sympathize with him and all eagerly

> last evening, a fire occurred at the Asahi-kwan diplomatic representative of the Transvas! theatre, Sannichimae, Osaka, in the course of a Republic at The Hague to several European | clnematograph show. As all the electric lights: had been put out, a terrible papic set in, the spectators fighting in the darkness to get out-"WHO are members of the Sanitary Depart. side. The flames spread with great rapidity ment in contradistinction to officials?" was to the Kairiors theatre next door, where there at least, of the virtue that he asked other people the question hurled by Mr. A. Shelton Hooper was an audience of about two hundred spectato exercise. Our sympathies are entirely with at the Chairman (Mr. R. O. Hutchison) during fors. Here, again, a serious panic took place, the Chinese in their crusade, and we shall go the progress of the consideration of the Public the people struggling frautically to get through a little about of that Government in seeking to Health Amending Bill at the meeting of the the doorways, while matters were made worse resolutions in Parliament we must be prepared Chairman looked around him for enlighten- crowds. The flames continued to spread and, It was still supertain If any lives were less

An explosion took place on the to:h instain rivate magazine in Ozaka The neighbouring houses were smashed, and a fire broke out. Thirty persons were killed and seventy well.

VICEROY Han Shib-chang, of Manchris, is reported to be demanding the surrender of the Japanese Administration of Railway zones of THE Admiralty aunounce the appointment of South Manchurla. Japan, however, refuses to consider the proposal.

> A COLLAPSE took place in Wyndham Street this afternoon. The framing of one of the. verandalis, which, no d ubt, had suffered from the effects of white ants, suddenly came down.

GENERAL Tasker H. Bliss, of the U.S. Philippine Army, and A.D.C. paid an official visit to Government House yesterday morning." Achis wife in the Police Court, yesterday morning, companying General Bliss, was Dr. Amos P. Wilder, U.S. Consul General, who is shortly to proceed bome on leave.

Six months' hard labour was the sentence gone to England as a Salvation Army cadet, As the Government is informed of public agi- from banishment before his time. Accused was the Colony on the 14th inst.

particularly as the margin of points was not a wide one. However, the squadron can console

excites the people against Japanese, and he requests the Chinese Government to forbid them from continuing this agitation.

Lo Kun, the master lof a trading junk, was 'charged' in the Police Court, last Wednesday, atthe instance of Policeman O'Connor, (1) with being in possession of a revolver without a permit, (2) with failing to anchor in the Dangerous Goods Anchorage when having a cargo of dynamite on board. The charges were devied, and the case was adjourned,

A CHARGE of uttering a forged five dollar banknote was preferred against a coolie named Ko Teeung, in the Police Court, this afternoon, The defendant, it would appear, attempted to palm off the bill to a certain firm in the Colony. Mons. P. Duinerin, cashier of the Banque de l'Indo-Chine, pronounced the bill a forgery, because of the absence of the watermark. The case was remanded.

CHINA COAST METHOROLOGICAL REGISTER, April 15th, 1909, a.m.

	4.50	7.0	Bar.	Th.	Hu	. WI	nd	w.
	Vladivostock.	7 A.M.	1 -	1		-		
	Memuto	10 a.un.	12091	·	i		8	
١	Hakodate Toklo	11.3	20.54	-			0	77
1	Toklo	1 1	20.71	-	-	SW	6	
	INCULATION		IZU DA	-	-		0	
1	Nagasaki	11	29 B8	, j		NW		
1	Kagoshima		2g 8o			H	4	-
	Nagasaki Kagoshima Oshima Naha Ishigakijima	20 01	29.85			N.	6	-
*	Naha	an	49.85	-		SW	3	
1	ishigakijima	20 M	20 86	-		. N.	2	_
1	CODID TATTON	84	12 0 0 71			,	0	-
ı	Chefoo	6 B.th	30.2	45	39	NW.	2	Ъ
1	M. CIDBIMCI	9 a.m.	30,29	40		N.	3	b
1	Hankow	6 4.00	30.10	64	83	E	.2.	C.
ł	Kiuklang	. 11	30.07	55	6B	'NE	3	0
1	Snanghai	/ Auto	30.23	.53	54	NE.	3	.0.
	Gutzian	11						OY
	Sharp Penk	11. 11	30.13	60	71	NNE	6	or
1	Amoy	o a.m.	29.88	74	81		1	or
1	Swales	31	29.86	72	95	Waw		C
1	Taihok:	2 - Erient	29.89	÷	-5	W	6	-
ł	Talcha						0	-
	Tainab	19 6	29.90	-	-		0	-,
`	Koshan		29.89				6	-
1	Pescadores	**	29 98			5 go 7	6	. —)
		9 Rm				المنتسا	-	0.11
1	Hongkong	102.71	29.90	70	80			0
ł	Victoria Peak	11.				817	1	
ı	Gap Rock	Th.	29.95	1	_	A. 10.	0	—
1		11	1 3	3			0	-
1	Holhow	9 a.m.	1	t .		, ,		-
1	Pakhul							g parties of Lie
		8 a.m.	29.95	2	4.00	***	1	
1	Tourana		29.94	1		BNR	3	C
ı	C. St. James.		20 05	- 4		EME	3	b
	Aparri		20 02			A.	2	C b
	Maulla	IOS.m.	20 02	Of	22	85W	3	
1	Legaspl	6 am.	20.80	70	55	E	2	C
	Sacoled	Q a.m.		77		MNE	2	
	Ilollo		29.93	84		NNR	3	0
	Cabu		29.92	84	1			G
	Labuas		29.87	_				_
			-211	-31				3.7

April 16th, 1909; a.m. Vladivostock. 17 a.m. 29.93 53 69 - 01 b Nemaro 6 u.m. 29.81 - | - | 8W | 6 | -Hakodate ... 29.93 — Tokin 30.10 - # 6 -Nagozakl 30,15 Kagoshima ... Ockima V. 30,01 Naha 29.97 — ME 2 — 29.97 — ME 4 — Ishigakijima... Bonin Is...... Wollawel ... 9 a.m. 30.13 47 -- REE 2 OVE Hankow 6 am. 30 02 63 53 52 EE. 5 C Kinklang ... 30 04 55 87 MR 2 Shaughal ... 9 2 m | 30.16 56 57 | xill 2 C Gutzinff 30.17 52 00 ESE 3 by 2:27 Peak... 30.14 60 76 MR 5 C moy 6 8.m. 30.03 61 66 ME 14-16 Watow 30.01 51 72 REE 2 6 Taikoku 5 a.m. 30,04 -- --I 6 Talman..... Kushun Cauton....... 9 a.m 30.02 68 85 - 0 C Hongkong ... 102 m. 30.03 68 70 2- 5 00 Holboy 8 nm. 29.93 75 — SSE 4 6
Tourses 29.93 82 — SSE 2 6
C. St. James, 29.93 82 — ESE 2 6

Humldley ... 80 Halefall

Printed and Published by Josa PEDRO of Vistoria, Manufactura

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1909.

NEW SERIES No. 6052 Banks. LIONGKONG AND SHANGHAL BANKING CORPORATION. RESERVE FUNDS -Sterling '. £1,500,000 at 1/-=\$15,000,000 W. Bandow, Esq. K. G. Barrett, Esq. C. S. Gubbay, Req. W. Helms, Rsq. C. R. Lenzmann, Esq. MANAGER: Hongkeng, 10th April, 1909 INTERNATIONAL BANKING

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS. \$15,000,000 COURT OF DIRECTORS : Hop. Mr. W. J. Gresson-Chairman. H. E. Tomkins, Hsq. - Deputy Chairman, R. Shellim, Miq. R. Shewan, Rsq. H. A. Siebs, Esq. Hon. Mr. H. A. W. CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong-J. R. M SMITH.

Shanghal-W. ADAMS ORAM, LONDON. BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Account at the rate of a per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS : For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 31 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Angum. J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA. AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1851. HEAD OFFICE -LONDON.

Reserve Liabilities of Proprie-

NTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of a per cent. per appum on the Dally Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

WM. DICKSON, Manager. Hongkong, 5th April, 1969.

CORPORATION. CAPITAL PAID UPGOLD \$3,250,000 ABOUT MEX. \$7,222,223

RESERVE FUNDGOLD \$5,250,000 WABOUT MEX 57,322,323 .HVAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.O.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

REGLAND, LIMITED. THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD

-BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-

L tion of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:— For 12 months 4 per cent, per annum.

> No. 9, Queen's Road Central, 1 Hongkong. W. M. ANDERSON, Manager. Hongkong, 8th April, 1998.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ. (Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1814.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FI. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000). RESERVE FUND FL 5,752,884.84 .. (about £479,407)...

Head Office-AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency-BATAVIA

BRANCHEL; Singapore, Pennug, Shanghal, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasocrouan, Tillatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin,
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Salgon, Halphong, Hanol, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, Ban Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East; ou the Continent; in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description,

INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Accounts \$% per annum ordally

. Fixed Deposits 12 months 41% per annum. do. 11% do. J. L. VAN HOUTEN

Houghong, 16th July 1907.

郑大升月二閩年元統宣

Banks.

JOKOHA'MA SPROIR BANK LIMITED.

Head Officer-YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies. CHEFOO. TOKIO. TIENTSIN. KOBE. PEKINA OSAKA. NEWCHWANG: NAGASAKI. DALNY. LONDON. PORT ARTHUR LYONS. NEW YORK. ANTUNG. SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG MUKDEN. HONOLULU. TIE-LING. BOMBAY. OHANG-CHUN. SHANGHAL.

HONGKONG:-INTEREST ALLOWED. On Current Account at the rate of a per cent. per Annum on the Dally Balance.

HANKOW.

On fixed deposit :---TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Managor. Hongkong, 22nd March, 1909

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Businessofthe above Bank is conducted bythe HONGKONGAND SHANGHAT BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

NTERESTon deposits is allowed at 12 Par

CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer, at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG ANI SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED -DEPOSIT-at-4-PER-CEME, per sonum. For the Hongkong and Shandha. BANKING CORPORATION.

. I. R. M. SMITH, Ohle! Manager. Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

DEUTSCH ASIATISOHE BANK. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.Sh. Taels 7,500, Co

> HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

Hamburg Hankow Calcutta Singapore Tientsin Yokohama Tsington Tringuit

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AFF · BANKERS:

Koonigliche Sechandiung (Preussis: cho Staatsbank) Direction des Discente Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank S. Biolchroeder Borliner Handels-Gerellschaft Bank foor Handel and radustria Robert Warschauer & Co. Mendelisohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Sochnol Frankins Jacob S. H. Stern Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Kooln. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselban

LONDON BANKERS: Mexim. N. M. Royhschild & Sons: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY. DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT

INTEREST allowed on Gurrent Account. OEPOSITS received on terms which may be fearned on application. Rvery description of Sanking and Exchange business transacted.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

a. Korhn,

Intimations.

THE SAVOY.

HIGH-CLASS AMERICAN STORE. Regal Shoes \$10.00 per pair. Monarch Shirts ... \$2.25 each Clueft " Evening Pyjama Suits pi Steamer Rugs ... s. |\$13.95

THE SAVOY. Hongkong, 16th February, 1909.

--- Musio-Lesson-

ESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence. Evening engagements for: Dances and Concerts.

R. J. LOPES, Glo Houghong Telegraph Office. Irregions, oth March, 1908,

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

STRAMERS REMARKS TO SAIL OF

LONDON and ANTWERP VIA COLOMBO, PORT SAID Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.R.R. 21st April. Freight only. and MARSEILLES

YOKOHAMA Capt. R. A. Peters. 23rd April 5 Passage.

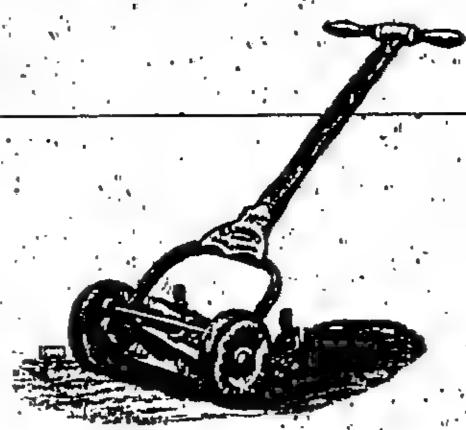
For Further Particulars, apply to

E; A, HEWETT, "

Superintendent

Intimations.

CRAWFORD & CO.



Hongkong, 15th April, 1909

RANSOMES'

LAWN MOWERS

From \$20.00 each.

SLAZENGERS'

AYRES'

BALLS \$10.00 doz



LANE. **GRAWFORD**

AQUARIUS.



Telephone

No. 15.

PURE, DISTILLED TABLE WATER.

In QUARTS, PINTS and SPLITS.

Mixes freely with Wines and Spirits, without in any destroying the flavour.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., WINE 'AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1929.

Potels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

TIRST. CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL-Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Culaine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderates

PLUNKEY'S GAP, the PRAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 50,

For Torms, wo., apply to the

Bongkong, sud Taly spon.

MANAGER.

五拜禮

党大十月四英港香

\$16 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, TO CENTS.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

FOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STRAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE UHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

, HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM " 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN " 2,260 Tons, " KINSHAN " 1,995 Tons. HEUNGSHAN " 1,998 Tons. Departures from Hongmong to Campon daily, at B a.m. (Sunday excepted), and to Fini.

(Saturday excepted). Departures from Cantom to Honokong dally at 8 a.m. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

BRYICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STRAMBOAT CO., L'TDE

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,255 Tone and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons. Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M.; and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wine Lok Street Wharl Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG." Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at Q F.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STRAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION

> COMPANY, LTD. - CANTON-WUCHOW-LINE:

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Companies direct steamers "Lintan" and "Sanui." These vessals have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 18th April.

S.S. "SUI-AN will copure from the COMPANY'S WING LOK WHARF "at 9"A"M"

Departure from Macao 5 P.M. Popular Excursion Rates as usual. Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the trip. N.B. - The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hougkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Wharl.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Blake Pier.

Potels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

String_Band_plays during_Tiffin_and_Dinner

Hongkong, 5th February, 10 9

A. F. DAVIRS. Manager, 1

8 & 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

Telegraphic Address "GRAND."-Telephone No. 812.

Forty Large & Airy Rooms. Situation Unrivalled. Cuisine Unexcelled.

> ATTENDANCE TERMS VERY MODERATE

For further particulars, apply

Hongkong, 6th April, 1909.

MANAGER.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.) QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

BNTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely. New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, East Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU. Propeletor.

Telegrams "Astor.

Manager

Capt. D. Lens

MAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GOZDEN* WEDNESDAY, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, COME DE WILLIAM ANTWERP and HAMBURG Capt. B. Wilhelmi.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE] "DERFFLINGER" About WEDNESDAY, and YOKOHAMA S , Capt. G. Meiners Manila. Yap, Newguinea.' "PRIME SIGISMUND " THURSDAY.

MELBOURNE

KUDAT and SANDAKAN.....

(" BORNEO" Beginning of May. For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

TO BALL

21st April.

22nd April, 5 P.M.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

CORTNICHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL. TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

STEAMERS Captains . To sail on SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA...OCEANIEM......X 26th April, P.M. SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA ... POLYNESIEN Broc...... toth May, P.M. Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta,

Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. "30 hours' railway from Marselles to London.

Interpreters moet passengers at their arrival in Marselles.

For further particulars, apply to

de CHAMPMORIN

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS. Hongkong, 13th April, 1909.

MESSACERIES CANTONAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG. CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

> S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots. E.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speedlest, most inxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line Departure from Hongkongiat to P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carre tog the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Lightand Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent culsine. "The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite

Shameen. For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shameen, Canton,

or to their Agents BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

HONGKONG-MANILA-

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong and above ports,

Steamship	Tonnage	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
8.5. MANDAL	1,917	Ericksen	MANILA	About 20th April,
S.S. "RIGEL"	1.750	Sievert	Do	About 30th April,

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Houghong, 1 th A; ril, 1909

BARRETTO & CO.,

Agenta

Intimations.

LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Lro.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 it. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out. 4 hour

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 875 ft. Width'o entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.6 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama karbour and the attention. Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with wer and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested. Lloyde surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towbests are available for taking Vessels in or out Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in er out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting \$5 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will guaranted.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with th of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 878, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dook, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. Liebers, Scotts, A. 1. and Watkins.

-Yokohama, May 23rd, voog.

PHILATELIC NOVELTY To Let. suitable for

PRESENTS BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

Containing: All Asiatic Stamps. | All Chinese Stamps. 4,000 for \$8.00 4,000 for \$4.50 3,000 .. 7.00 3,000 H 3.50 2,000 ,, 2,50 1,000 . 1.50

500 # Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit every-

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES, RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOW BOOKS AND Relief Scraps, MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES,

Inspection invited. GRACA & Co., -No. 27, Des Voux Road.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

KWONG LOONG & CO., 可各签资本

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghal, has se-opened their FURNITURE STORE

No. 19, DES VOIUX ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name. (X) There 'High-Olass' furniture

VV. of every description can be made to order in any design required. Have been patronised by the Hongkong

Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs, A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Mossis, A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as "We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispersary and gave us every satis-

faction." (Sd.) A. S. WATSON & CO. 25th May, 1891.

ORDERS punctually attended to, an CHARGES most moderate. AN INSPECTION INVITED. Hongroup fith Amount, 1008

Notices of Firms.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE. A R. T. I. ROSE having resigned the

VI position of Secretary, Mr. G. A. CALDWELL has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY from this date. By Order of the Board of Directors, ... H. P. WHITE

Hargiose, roth April. 1000

INTERNATIONAL ELECTING CAR

EXPRESS TRAINS Co'

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.

FAVING-been-appointed-AGENTS-for the above Company, we shall b pleasedito give any information as to rates of

passage, &c., in connection with above. SHEWAN, TOMES & Go.

From the University of Pennsylven of U.S.A. Manghane, 16th April, 1906 onelenace the Intel 1007,

TO LET.

CHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 71 Queen's Road, Central: ... Apply to-S. J. DAVID & Co.

Prince's Buildings. Hongkong, 25th March, 1909. TO LET.

NTO. 3 OLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT IN ROAD, A HOUSE in WONG-MRI-CHONG ROAD. A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE.

OFFICES IN YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS In PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, Drs Vorux ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel. FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VIEUX ROAD CENTRAL 1st Floor. Lpply to-

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.. 2. nakong, 1st April, 1009.

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-OHUNG ROAD. Apply to-

HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN Co., LTD., No. 8, Queen's Road West. Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

TO LET. ODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. TO LET.

AIRY ROOMS in a house or BELILIOS TERRACE, first row, entrance from Robinson Road. Moderate Rental. Forparticulars, apply to-

"Householder." Clo Honghong Telegraph. Hongkong, 5th March, 1909.

TO LET.

FICES and ROOMS on the 1st and and Floors of No. 14. Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs, Shewan Tomes & Co.). Rents low. Apply to-

THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Oneen's Road Central. Houghoug, 24th February, 1909.

TO LET:

10 00MS mitable for Offices in No. 10, 101 HOUSE STREET, in rear of David Buscon & Co.'s premises, CHAMBERS with Bathroom and use c Kitchen in No. 31; WYNDWAM STREET Apply to-DAVID_SASSOON & Co., Lu:

Haugkong, zat April, 2909. Bentistry.

TRIN TING.

ATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET. REASONABLE FEEL

Consultation From Hongkong, soth June, 1904. Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY IL QUEEKS ROAD CHRISAL

PBNANG. HE FATHER OR THE STRAITS.

Penang, the most porthern of the Straits Soulements, was the first of the old East India Company's possessions in Malays, and the great: Warren . Hastings personally interested himself in its foundation, which event marked, as news departure in Buitish policy in these regions. Penang, however, appears to have al ways been in some degree unfortunate, and one gets the impression that the place has move assumed the importance that its promoters originally intended. Early intentions were good, but fate had a way of intervening to. ordain otherwise. It occurs to the visitor that Penang suffers from a grievance, the inheritance of many decodes, and there i a feeling of dissatisfaction that tother, places have acquired the glory which should by right have belonged to Penang, the father of the British Straits Settlements. Panang was born for great things, and was to play no mean part in counteracting. Dutch policy in Malays, but her younger sister, Singapore, founded at years later, soon out-distanced her in commercial and maritime greatness. the early days Penang the elder entertained doubtful feelings of pity and compassion for singapore the younger, and considered the latter such a weakly child that she suggested it being given to the Dutch. Penang at the time was overflowing with the pride and dignity of the chief township of this far off Indian Pres dency, and, sad to solate, but a few years had elapsed before Penang had to suffer the humiliation of seeing the seat of Government transferred to Singapore. Penang was ever ready to complain about the advantages and handicaps of the forced connection with India, and it was always a sore point with her that she was minds the dumping ground for Indian convicts. Penang looked forward to the day when, free from Indian control, she could work out her own destiny. When some years later this happy day arrived it was the younger sister who forged ahead, and reaped most of the advantages of the increased trade with the F.M.S. Poor Penanghas led a life of disappointments, and now the -grumblings-are-directed-against-the-Government at Singapore, which endeavours to beautify and sularge the Lion City to the neglect of

It the present day Penang is thankful for small mercies, and quite recently, when the Governor of the Straits. Settlements paid a wisit to the town, which is only one day by sea from Singapore, the event was considered a great honour. Both Press and people welcomed the Governor with a feryour as though they were not often given this privilege, and an onlooker could only suppose that the visits of the Governor to such a far distant part of his colony were few and far between. The vast amount of business which the Governor performed in the course of a few hours was the subject of favourable comment, and no doubt His Excellency's progamme was drawn up on the undisputed fact that a little while in Penang goes a very long way. A short visit to Penang does not impress one favourably, but, at the same time, the town probably has its good points like other places in the East. A resident who has his home and friends there, reserves a warm corne in his heart for Penang; and prefers the town to Singapore, but the impartial observer who has had his few days in either town can only marvel at this preference. Penang may im prove on acquaintance, but at first sight, it is a city asleep, and possesses low, if any, of the attractions to be found in Singapore, and the

the needs and demands of Penang.

large sea ports of India. Customs are different. Much greater free; dom is allowed in dress. All the white men wear the white coat with comfortable military collar attached, and you see no linen collars and ties. This is much cooler as it obviatesthe necessity for wearing a shirt; a thin vest is all that is necessary underneath the coat The topi is the round white Singapore hat, The Curson belimet is sadly out of fashion, and at once denotes the visitor, as the quaint Port Said topi attracts attention in Bombay. The planters all wear khaki, and the brown shikari topl, and the commercial men were whites. . I you have on a collar and a tie then residents put you down at once as a visitor. Concern ing the climates Penang is undoubtedly hot if possible, more trying than Bombay, and perspiration is the order of the day. - In the matter of dress Penang goes one better than India in abolishing the stiff collar, but in other respects India pays more attention to the social amountles of life than Penang appears to do. Penang is largely self-centred. It care little about the outside. A few bright worded cables keep the residents informed of the passing events of the time, and this apparently meets the case. Penang strikes the visitor as intensely parochial. The problems of empire have lost their significance by the time they reach this island at the mouth of the Straits of Malacca, and Mr. Chamberlain's message "To think Imperially" has passed by its shore unheeded,-Times of India Correspondent,

NOTICE 10 SUBSCRIBERS.

TROM and after 1st January, 1909, the I rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as

DAILY-546 per annum, a. WEEKLY-\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, pro-portional.—Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full The daily issue is delivered free when the

subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1,89 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is so cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents, Weskly, twenty-five reats (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.) There will be no rebute to Missionary

THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ld.

WEATHER FURBOAST ON N. D. SIORM-WARNINGS ISSUED PROM THE HONGKUNU OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Mateorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Taim tha. Tsui for the information of masters of vessels, leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected

> indicates a Typhoon to the North of the

point upwards and DkUM balow

indicates a Typhoon to the Morth East of the Colony.

A COME

DRUM below

wards and

· A DRUM

to the South-Rest

of the Golony

indicates a Typhoon

to the East of the

Colony."

A CONE point downwards

indicatesa Typhoon to the South of the Colony,

6. A COME point downwards and BALL below

A BALL

indicates a Typhoon to the West of the

indicates a Typhoon to the Morth-Wes

indicatesa Typhoon to the South-West

of the Colony, &

A CONE point upwards and BALL

of the Colony ... Red Signals indicate that the centre

Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre believed to be less than 300 miles away from

believed to be more than 300 miles away from

the Colony. The above signals will, as heretofore, be holsted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal' Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Whatf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office :--

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS. V A Black Cross will be holsted at the same

time, superior to the other shapes. * NIGHT SIGNALE.

The following Night Signals: will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloop, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

-II. Three Lights Vet tal, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony, III. Three Lights a tical; Red Green Red

indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment. No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first

published by night. These Night Signals will be substituted the the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

and the control of the problem of the state of the second SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS, For the benefit of Native Oralt and passing Ocean Vassels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hole ad in the Harbour.

Gsp Rock Abendees, Waglan, San Ki Wan. Stanley. Sal Kong. She Tat Kol Cape Collinson,

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoised in the Harbour,

Forther details can always be given to Ocean fessels, on daniend, by algual, from the light

Intimation.

Powells

Queen's Road

NEW GOODS FOR

WEAR

Fine Quality Zephyr

Shirts

Exclusive Designs

Thin Cashmere

Lisle Thread Socks

PLAIN COLOURS SMART STRIPES

INDIA GAUZE

GELLULAR SINGLETS

GORK

RUBBER HELMETS

Moderate Prices

Gentlemen's

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

Rispgkong, loth April, 1909.

distintations.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE

HALF-YEAFLY MRETING 1. the above Club will be held on SATUR. DAV, the 17th April, 19-9, at 13:30 P.M., at the Office of the Jockey Club'on the ground, floor of the Hongkong Club Annexe, Chater Road.

By Order ·T. F. HOUGH Clark of the Course.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1909.

ONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF

COMMERCE. HAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held; on TRIDAY, the aard April, 1909, at 4 P.M in the

CITY HALL, for the following purposes :---1. To receive the Report and Accounts of the. Committee for the year ending 31st December, 3008.

To elect a New Committee,

3. To transact any general business.

E. A. M. WILLIAMS. Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1909.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

WE have This Day REMOVED our OFFICES to No. 14, DES VEUX ROAD formerly occupied by Mesors, Shewan, Tomes & Co. ..

ARRATOON V. AFCAR & Co. Hongkong, 12th April, 1009.

Entertainment

COMING!

COMING!

THE

CIRCUS

MENAGERIE

LOCATION:

CAUSEWAY BIY.

Box Plan

WATCH THE DATE.

A. JACKSON,

ROBINSON PIANO CO.

Representative. Hongkong-5th April, 1909.

Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

.S.S. "BENAVON" FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO' - AND LONDON. .

ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowleon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery

may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd April, 1909, will he subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 29th April, 1909, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will by examined on the 22nd April, 1909, at 11 A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB. LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, 15th April, 1909

"NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES."

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

'ASSAYE,". FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goodiare being landed and placed of their risk in the Hongkong and Kowlson Wharl and Godown Company's Codower at Kowloon, where, each' the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo :--From London, &c., ex S.S. India. From Australia, ex S.S. Moldavia: From Calcutta, ex S.S. Japin.

Te'm Persian Gulf, en B. f.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steam ers. Outbuil Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before

Goods not cleared by the sist institut and expense.

4.P.M. will be subject to rent..... . No Fire Insurance will be effected by me Any case whatever. 💎 -Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godows; for examination by the Consigned and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented, within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godewna.

R. A. HEWETT.

Consignees,

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

HE Steamship

"OATHERINE APCAR." having arrived from the above Ports, Con signees of Cargo are bereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., of the 13th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk Consignates of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IM-MEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods

from alongside, such Carko impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Undersigned. DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 10th April, 1909.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Goods, not cleared by the rith instant

F.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in-the

Godowns for examination by the Consigner's and the Company's representative at ar appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowny.

E, A. HEWETT,

Superintendent

Hongkong, 9th April, 1909!

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

S.S. "TONKIN."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES,

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex ex s.s. Cordonan and Churente, from Havre, ex s.s. Cordonan, and from Bordenna ex s.s. Ville d'Arras, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godowh Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whenc delivery may be obtained immediately after

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before II A.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after. MONDAY, the 19th April, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges., - All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 19th April, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 19th April at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN Agent. Hangemer telh April, 2009.

INDO-CHENA STEAM NAVIGATION

. Co wpany, Limited. .' FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

HE Company's Steamship

"NA VSANG," having arrived from the above Ports, Consigneer

of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 17th inst., will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD. General Managera.

Monek wig, 14th April, 1909.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

consignment will be sorted out mark by Captain von Hoff, having arrived, Conmark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send. if the fonds are not sufficient for all the schemes donn R.C. Ringland. in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside;

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at consignees' tisk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees risk

.All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamers, arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns; and all Goods remain-

ing undelivered after the sand instantil be subject to rent. All broken, chaled, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the aret fast, at a wife.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE. Hongkong Office Hopgkong, if the April 1909

WESTERN LEARNING FOR

We have already noted the appeal of the China Emergency: Committee for a sum of £100,000 for medical training and other educational work in Chine. Sir Robert Hart, Bart, is Chairman of the Committee, and in the appeal it is pointed out that China is now a nation awake and seeking from the West, help in the telashioning of her institutions and in the education of her children. The sum above mentioned is required for developing medical, normal, and theological education and the translation of the best Western literature into Chinese. In

furtherance of this object a meeting took place on roth uit, at the Mausion House, when the Lord Mayor presided. At the same time we ate reminded by Mr. R. S. Gundry, CB., in a letter to The Times, that an earnost effort is at present being made to found a University at Hongkong, and that the suggested effort to help China in the medical and general educational way might well take the form of support to this scheme, one that has its location in a British colony, at the portals of China. The empire of China and its teeming population is so vast that there is room for these and many, other schemes, but the difficulty is to obtain the requisits funds for the two proposels which in themselves are not the only two in the field. To mention only two further lones, there is the University. Hostel scheme in connection with which the Rev. Lord William Cecil is at prosent in Chins, and there is the International Institute of China at Shanghai, which has for years been in need of funds to carry on its work. There is, as we have said, room for them all to provide for the wants of four hundred millions of people, nearly a third of the human population of the globe, and spread over so considerable a geographical area. We need not traverse the goodwill shown to China at a time when she is not extremely complacent with foreigners generally, and when, as fareas Great Britain is concerned—that is where the appeal is now-being made-we are face to face with the treatment meted out in connection with the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway, and of the apparent unconcern shown as to-who gets the loan contract for the Canton-Hankow Railway. Hongkong, which is easaying to do so much towards education for Chinese, and the consequent amelioration of the conditions of some of China's many millions, had saved that line to the Chinese by loaning the money on easy terms. Gratitude is scarcely ever shown by individuals, and still less by nations, unless there is that "lively souse of favours to come." Yet the Chinese are not generally, without some such quality, and they usually have good memories for those who have treated them honestly and fairly in the long run. They are apparently neglectful of what Hongkong and Great Britain did in this matter, though Hongkong is simultanebusly endeavouring to work for the distinterested good of China.

.We hold itilis well and good to attempt toraise the requisite sums for these educational schemes in China, but we may not forget the first claims of the British colony. Mr. Gundry in his letter has pointed out that, under the patronage of the Governor, an excellent scheme is already under consideration at Hongkong, and has received very generous support, for the creation of a University which would go far to L fulfil the same purposes as the China Emergency Appeal Committee has in view. It may be argued that there is no reason why both schemes should not proceed on parallel lines. But, with The Times, we may point out that at a time when very heavy calls are being made on philanthropic charity at home, enough money is scarcely likely to be forthcoming to place them both on a sound financial basis. Charitable institutions here are faced with constantly growing demands, and the assistance usually afforded them is not so readily forthcoming. - Much cannot be expected of the foreigner resident in, or interested in, China, for the last year or two has not provided a humper one, and matters have not yet so adjusted themselves as to leave them overburdened with funds. The scheme advocated at the meeting at the Mansion House on 16th is praiseworthy in every way. As Six Robert Hart stated, few objects had such claim to the interests of a civilised or Christian country as this-to assist a nation of 400,000,000 people, now changing froat and about to take a new departure, to advance in the right direction. The outcome of the action now taken, or of a failure to act, might, he said, affect the life of mankind for all future ages, We must not forget, notwithstanding the presence of the Chinese Minister in London at the Mansion House meeting, that China is not always amenable to what it is desired to ac complish for her. Too often sha regards with suspición, if not with hostility, any movement within her confines directed or dominated by foreign influence. The Board of Education at Peking does not assist any foreigners angaged in education in really carrying out their objects, and a meeting hald not long ago in Peking, presided over by Sir John Jordan, came to the conclusion that a University on British lines was not practicable. It would seem, therefore, in the need, that concentration would be the better plan, and first choice given to, the university scheme at Hongkong, Von will bere also, have concentration of effort instead of scattered attempts in several parts of the country, for which the funds may not be adequate. - L. & C. Rupress,

AM APPRAL

L. CONVENT, CAIME ROAD, bogs most respectfully to APPRAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronege and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

and Collete revewed on old ones. Ladies and Uhildren's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidary Materials can be empolied, if required, The Superioress, will also be endet grately for any Paper, or old Envelopes to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor School who are taught by the Staters 1344 1 Handran and April, case

Intimations.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anomia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children. and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE t One wine-glaze after the two principal meals. Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(i) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS されば A METAL SEAL advortising CIL Shriving Ass.

Sis a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety, and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugare DOMPAGNIE du VIN BAINT-RAPHAEL. Valende (Drome-Prance);

LECTRICE STOP BECERFULE XINCELLIE

EWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT

FRENCH STORE

(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE).

NEW SHOWING.

Large and Fancy Assortment of

The Best FRENCH TOYS, DOLLS, TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS

> CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE, PERNOT BISCUITS

Couchons, and November, 1908.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

X/E are Specializing in a Line of BACON and HAM.

> EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY. _ Only 00 cents a lb.

CUT OR UNCUT.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1009. GREEN ISLAND GEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT. In Casks, of 375 lbs. net 85.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Baga of age De net \$8.45 per Beg Des Voeux Road Central, es Pactory SHEWAN TOMES & Co., General Managare,

Handberg, tesh August; ton?...

NOTICE. R. El HON FAN, a Chinese graduate 1 versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this

Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and possessed of a first rate certificate as a

Chinese teacher. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write, care of Hongkong - Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, and floor: Hongkong, 27th February, 1909.

PABET BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

SIRMSSEN & Co., Agents for HONGKONG & SOUTH DHINA.

Hangkong, soth July, ton?

GUNS

TIREOT from the manufacturers at lowest prices. 12 bore Double Breechloaders 30/s each: / Illustrated catalogue of latest model, Shot Guns, Combination Guns, Sporting Rifles, &c. post-free, - D. JAMES & REYNOLDS, George Street, Minories, Lon-

> D. NOMA, PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4.500 testimonials from all sources. My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming affect not Gentleman's Shirts made to order, and Cuff | altained by any other, as their composition is only known to \$12. In fattooing unlike some species of engravings; care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high toned manner, In order to fake special pracataion:

DATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then

The copying of Portraits with distinct minuteness d speciality, Trongwood, set Bepterminer, took,

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPART-

TT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out in the vicinity of Beacon Hill on the 16th and 17th instant, between 9 A.M. and 3 P.M. dailye.

MENT.

Colonial Secretary. Honekong, 14th April, 1909.

F. H. MAY,

DEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS. .7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every to minutes, 10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 12:45 p.m. to 1:15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes, 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes, 5.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. .. Every 15 minutes,

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. NIGHT CARS. 8.45 p.m; and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p. every half hour.

8.00 a.m. to- 9.00 a.m. ... Every to micutes, 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m: ... Every 15 minuters; 10.40 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. .. Every to minutes. 11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon... Every 15 minutes. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes, 1.00 p.m. to . 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minuter. 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Rvery 10 minuta. NIGHT GARS as on Week Days, BAYURDAY!, Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., xx.30 p.m. and

5.00 p.m. to y.00 p.m. ... Every 15 mitutes.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON;

Horekone, 1st April, 1909.

Telephone

HOME

General Managers;

Telegrams:

Cyclometer.

CONTINENTAL

AGENTS

Motor Cars.

Cycles.

Launches

Automobiles.

HEAD OFFICE and SHOW

against possible dangers, I use frush materials | 88.85, Des Vorus Road Centrale

An explosion took place on the toil installing

private magazine in Osake. The neighbout-

ing houses were smashed, and a fire broke out.

Thirty persons were killed and seventy were

municated with the Walwupu complaining

excites the propie against Japanese, and he

quently received him in their private box.

where the Emperor bestowed the Grand Gold

anknote was preferred against a coolie named

Ko Tssung, in the Police" Court, this after-

noon. The defendant, it would appear, at-

pursuance of the proceedings that have been

taken in the matter of the alleged irregularities

extensive domiciliary searches were made

yesterday, and not a few persons have been

detained for examination in Tokio and Osaka.

One former director and one former member of

UNDER the new reorganisation and distribu-

tion of the fleet there will be no change in the

Parliament have been arrested to-day.

in connection with the Japan Sugar Company

tempted to palm off the bill to a certain firm in

Medal for Science on him.

Canton on the Prates Island question, which

WATSON & CO LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BYSAPPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

Watson's HYGIENOL

PLAGUE

It has been proved by repasted experiment that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas. 😅 🦠

It has now been proved that Plague conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided b washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A teaspoonful to a pint of water, or a teacupful to three gallous, makes a solution-of-the-strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE

Price per Pint......50 cents

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1909, ...

communications intended for publications The HONGKONG TRLEGRAPH " should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and hould be accompanied by the Writer's Name

-Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE) DATUY-186 obrannum. WERKLY-\$15 per annum.

The rates nor operational per mensers, proportions Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily listue is delivered from when the address i soco-ult's to messoners. Peck subscribers can have their on iss delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postaire. way construction and so on. Hundreds of The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies. Daily, ten centr. Weekly, twenty five cents (for cash only).

BIRTH.

On February 15, 1909, at Château du Mont

D'Onel, Cauze, Dordogne France, the wife of Louis Rocher (Commissioner of Customs, retired), of a son-JEAN.

hic Nonghoug Welegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1909.

CHINA'S CAPABILITIES.

Some writer in the Shanghai Mercury has been doing his utmost to malign the Chinese. character and their ability. His trouble is about the "regeneration of a decadent race." It is astonishing in these circumstances to find that the Powers do not consider China either a backward country or one given to such foolish transactions as distinguish the Consul-General Amos. P. Wilder embarks question—is-most-serious—when-he-says 1 proceeding on home leave. "The task is the task which China has set

I VICEROY Hen Shib-chang, of Manchria, is reherself: the means are Chinese means. Few ported to be demanding the surrender of the people have ever stopped to consider the Japanese idministration of Railway zones of magnitude of the work which China must South Marchuria. Japan, hiswayer, refuses to accomplish before she, can attain the object | consider the proposal. she has at heart and of these few. we very A COLLAPSE took place in Wyndham Street much doubt if there is even one who can this afternoon. The framing of one of the veraudahs, which, no d ubt, had suffered from claim either Chinese or Manchu descent. The task has been begun and its burdens assumed with no clear, understanding of the immensity of the labour, the complexity of the scheme, or the world-wide knowledge hext term at Oxford for the purpose of pro viding that no person shall be eligible for the required for its successful achievement. 'Let there be light,' is the native reformer's fiat. but it is altogether another question whether the concluding section of the sentence will read, "and there was light." Of course, it may be taken

for granted that the author of such

individual-perhaps, we only suggest it as reminiscence, a missionary. China, we are told, has to tackle two or three subjects, the first of which is law. I he lex non scripta cited is referred to, but the unwritten law came not from the visitors but from China THE Japanese Minister in Peking has comherself. Even the American codists admit that. As the writer says on this point "In calling it unwritten we are following western custom, although of course the term

requests the Chinese Government to forbid does not apply in one sense, and never has them from continuing this agitation. since the introduction of printing, for one THE new building in Bishopsgate-street for of the first things to be committed to the the head offices of the Chartered Bank of India press was a more or less complete selection Australia and China, erected on the site of the of legal maxims and treasured judgments. old Crosby Hall, has been completed by the "Unwritten Law," however, is strictly that contractors within the time allowed, and is no of which no origin can be traced, as opposed ready for occupation. The removal into the to "Statute Law" of which we know the sew premises took place on 27th ult. and busi beginning and the end. Now China has a pess commenced to be transacted from the vast mass of such law, some of it extremely good, and most of it (in theory) admirably "T a special meeting of the Geographical Sosuited to Chinese character and requireciety in Berlin on 12th ult., the Emperor and ments. In theory only be it remembered, Empress being present, Dr. Sven Hedin read paper concerning his last journey through Thibet. The traveller was presented with the Humboldt medal, Their Mejesties subse-

for a very superficial acquaintance with Chinese proverbial lore is sufficient to show, that between the excellence of a law and the excellence of its administration, there is a gulf as wide as that between heaven and Hades. It is plain, therefore, that there is double task before the Chinese in this connection. First they must convert their judges to justice, and secondly they must bring their heterogeneous mass of legal tradition to a modern code, and then collate it with an the Colony. Mons. P. Dulnerin, cashier of the equally vast mass of western law, for that is Banque de l'Indo-Chine, pronounced the bill what they have set out to do. How many of

a forgery, because of the absence of the watermark. The case was r manded. them have ever put foot within the law library of an up-to-date barrister or solicitor? A Tokio despatch, of 12th inst, says :- In How many of them know anything at all of the many specialists that there are in connection with western law? And,have any o them considered how many Chinese there are fitted for such a task as the compilation of such a code?" The hand of the lay man . can be deciphered there. And read the ridiculous similes:-"If we turn to educational matters, the same difficul ty confronts us. It is hardly too much

composition or distribution of the ships of the to say that there is not a Chinaman alive China Squadron, or, for that matter, in any of who is competent to draw up a national the squadrons in the East, thereby confirming scheme of education from the kindergarten what was stated in these notes months ago rethe rumours of the contemplated establishing to the university. There are many Chinese of a battle squadron in Far Eastern waters. who have graduated from colleges and Nothing of the kind may be expected whilst universities in England, America, and elsethe present Government is in power. where, but that does not make them authorities" on education any more than travelling by sea makes the captain of a ship a competent naval architect," Any-

remark. Fortunately the Chinese them-

they send students at the Government ex-

is a myth. Another thing: "It is pro-

bably unknown to China the extent to which

the European nations have drawn upon each

the ability of the men she got from England-

turning the benefit in a hundred different

ways. The same is true of the relationship

of England with other lands. We learns

silk work from France, and wool from

Holland. In return we taught them rai

other instances might be adduced. If then

China were to call in skilled assistance from

the outside she might then make her star

end in failure, and then will be proved

the truth of the prophecies of her en-

emies, that she is incapable of progress

and must be treated accordingly." -And

decadent, . Our only wonder is that the

statements-founded on sand and built on

hypothesis. China was never more virile or

vigorous than she is at the present time and

to paraphrase an old saying, China will be

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

HE French mail of the 16th March was dell

vered in London on the 15th inst.

Fortunately no one was hurt.

language is Chinese or Japanere.

DECREES will be introduced in the course of

Davis Scholarship in Chinese whose vernacular

China when nations (of the West) peter out.

- [28] see things clearly. Surely, the very fact that

DISTURBANCE took place in the "Shenng" Fa" house, at 18, Belcher's Street, West Point, H.E. the Governor was an invitested spectator. last night. Three men-a cook and two body can see the furiosity of such a others-in a fit of jealousy, attacked a clerk named Chan Shau Tsun, and sayagely assaulted him. They then turned upon a District selves are not obsessed by the idea of their Watchman, who had been sent for to quell the own importance. Indeed the Chinese can trouble. They were arraigned in the Police Court, to-day, and only one of the defendants: pense to Europe, and America is proof others were discharged.

positive that their alleged decadence MA HO! LEE, the master of the Kam Tai U trading junk, was charged in the Police Court, this morning, as follows :- (1) With failing to ke to the Dangerous Goods Anchorage tother for help in this respect. American while having a cargo of dynamits on board, (2) development has been very largely built on failing to hoist the red flig, (giving false particulars to Harbour Office prior to his departure At this, moment there are many English from the Colony on the 4th instant, and (4) with being in possession of a revolver without professors in her collèges. Now she is repermission. On all the charges the defendant was found guilty. On the first he was ordered to pay a fine of \$25, and on the fourth the revolver was ordered to be forfeited.

L COAL merchant by name-Leung Chin Son carrying on business at 71, Des Vœux Road, was arrested yesterday on a charge of returning from banishment. Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the defeace: In November last on the right lines, and everything depends | months hard labour for embezzlement. On the on that. Japan did so. Without expert help expiry of his term he was deported for five we are convinced that China's efforts must years. He returned and set up business again a few days ago. The defence put up on this occasion is that Leung is a British subfect and causet be banished. The case was adjourned in order to secure his birth certifi-

this is the nation that is supposed to be ACTING Inspector of Junks Rocha prosecuted the master, Chim Yao, of trading junk No Mercury should have given publicity to such | S814, in the Police Court, to:day, with exporting arms and ammunition from the Colony without the sanction from the autho rities. As everybody knows every trading funk is allowed to carry a certain number of arms and ammunition, a list of which is contained in the licence. When S8: returned from a trip yesterday, her " armours was inspected, with the result that it was di covered that two gingals, two breech loa 'ers soo B.L. cariridges, and thirteen pounds powder were missing. The suspicion arose that the junk master had disposed of the goods to "pirates." As he was unable to give satisfactory account of the loss, he was arrested.

The case was remanded. to be a question of "our morals and other manlike memorandum laid before the Legislalive Council of Hongkong by the Governor. the effects of white auts, suddenly came down! the Secretary of State for the Colonies has andortakon to ask Pasliament for a sub pastengers and a train boy slightly to ored. stantial contribution towards making good at least, of the virtue that he asked other people to exercise. Our sympathies are entirely with first place in the recent battle practice; particu- eradicate the babit, but if we pass sympathetic larly as the margin of points was not a wide, resolutions in Parliament we must be prepared ene. However, the squadron can console itself to stand our share of the financial consequences, lighters were sun les with its admitted all-round efficiency and the thereof in Hongkong and the Straits Settle- In Akita three houses were washed away a an adjustonic none other than a disappointed knowledge that modern gunnery bures in it. I mante with de C. Empres.

CIVIL SBRVICE CRICKET CLUB. NEW PAVILION OPENED.

Vesterday alternoon, a very interesting coremony was performed by H. E. the Governor, when a bandsome pavilion in place of th matched which had hitherto done duty for the the violent attitude of the Chinese press in pavilion of the Civil Service Cricket Cinb was opened under very auspicious conditions. There was a large guthering of members and friends who came to witness the ceremony H.E. the Governor, who was accompatied by Capt. P. Mitchell Taylor, A.D.C., and Capt. Simson, Private Secretary, was met on arrival by Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, President of the Club, Among those present were Hon. Mr. F. H. May (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Dr. Atkinson, Mrs. Chatham, Miss Chatham Mr. Justice Gompertz and Mrs. Gompartz, Mr. E D. Wolfe, Mr. R. O. Hutchison, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Dr. Clark, Mr. Arratoon Setb., Mr. J.

> R. Wood, and Mr. Gray Scott. On approaching the Club-house, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion, His Excellency was presented with a silver key which bore the following words in engraved letters :-" Presented to His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, R.C.M.G., by the Civil Service Cricket Club

April 15th, 1909." The President of the Club, addressing the Governor, said; -Your Excellency, it is my agreeable duty to ask you to open the Civil A CHARGE of uttering a forged five dollar Bervice Cricket Club pavilion which has been erected by the members by the money raise among themselves. The fact that they have succeeded in raising the sum to erect such a handsome building proves that they have very teal live interest in their Club, and I hope it may long continue. Your Excellency's presence will stimulate that interest. I would ask

your Excel ency to open the building. His Excellency then replied as follows to the gathering :- Ladies and Gentlemen,-I have very great pleasure in opening this pavilion, and I wish success to the Civil Service Club. I hope you will witness from this charming pavilion many excellent matches, and that the Club will continue to prosper as it has done in the past: I have now very much pleasure is opening the building (Cheers).

.His Excellency then unlocked the door with the silver key with which he was presented, after which, His Excellency asked those present to drink to the success of the C.vil Service Cricket Club.

The toast having been bonowed, Hon. Mr. Chatham thanked His Excellency for proposing success to the Civil Service Cricket Club, and asked the gathering to give three cheers for His Excellency, which were lustily accorded,

together with a "liger." At the conclusion of the cersmony, games of lawn bowls-and-tennis-were-played, at-which

DESTRUCTIVE GALE IN KOBE. BEVERAL FATALITIES.

The Japan Chronicle, of 9 h inst., says:-Puether details of the gale on Tuesday night are to hand and prove that the damage inflicted was found guilty. He was fixed \$15. The was greater than at first supposed, and was not confined to Kobs. "A two-storied school building containing four class rooms, and covering 50 taubo of land, which was in course of construction as a new wing of the binyo Rlementary School at Higashi-Shiriike, Hyogo, was blown down. The dibris fell upon the old building which it was to repl ce and crushed one of the class-rooms. The new building was expected to be completed on the 30th instant The contracted cost of the building was about

> The building of the Hadase Iron Works at Wakinohama, Kobe, also collapsed. It covered 75 tsubo of land.

The damage along the anshin Electric tramway is very serious. The Fukaye Station | eightimiles in circumference and its height building was blown down; a building belong. | above sea level is some forty feat. It had pracing to the Japan Soy Company at Amagasaki I tically no products. When Mr. Nishiz wa the also collapsed. At Sumiyoshi several honses came down. The country seat belonging to Leung was convicted and sentenced to six Mr. Rokuma of Nishidomiys, which was in sulphur deposits there. The number-now emcourse of construction, suffered a like fate.

.. Osaka was also a victim of the storm. The "galvanised from roof of the fertiliser, factory belonging to the Setru Oil Company at Nishlnada was carried away while the chimney of the alcohol factory at Higasbino-cho, Nishimada, collapsed, as did also the boiler factory of the Osaka Iron Works at Ajikawa-dori, covering, 185 tunbo of land, together with a high detached chimney. The factory of the Naigei Asphalt Company at Shimo-Fukushima was damaged, the roof being blown down and many fectory chimneys collapsed, A numberof fishing boats were wrecked off Sakai and Kishiwada, two men being drowned while nine are missing.

Kyoto has also suffered, fences and roofs being blown down, besides factory chimneys. The scaffolding on the sammon (a high gate). in front of the Daisbi temple of the Eastern Hongwapji temple, Kyoto, which was in course of repair, collapsed, a pair, of large bronze tore and the bronze work of the bridge near by being crushed. The damage in this case is led the fishing apparatus. estimated at about Y 14,700

The effect, of the gale seems to have been widespread. The Brain, train from Uyeno, As concerns the revanue; of Hongkong and Tokyo, on the Nippon line, was caught in a that considerable proportion which is contri- storm between Nouchi and Uramachi, and two buted by the Opium Farm, it is seemingly not, mail cars, a blake van, two third-class carriages, a first and second-class composite bogie people's money." The practical and states, and a third-class bogie-car were overturned and a brake wan derailed. The engine remainedion the rails. Osotof the passengers was Sir Frederick, Lugard, states that Lord Crewe, killed, five passengers, a mail clerk, and a train conductor were severely injured, and sighteen Storms are reported from Wakayama, the loss in the Colony's revenue; in other words, Nagano, Uws ima, Shizuoke, Utsunomiya, the British taxpayer is to pay for some portion. Taurpga, Nigate, Sendal, Kanasawa, and other. places, the rivers overflowing in many places. As up train which left Kapazawa at 5.33 p.m. the Chinese in their cruisde, and we shall so fallen on the rails between Tanriga and Hitta. THE China Squadron had hard lines in losing in little aboad of that Government in scoking to i and the opping was damaged; the train having to return to Tauruga. The arrival of the train. at Maibara was delayed for two hours. 44 in Shimonoseki Straits a cumber of coal

three pursons drowned.

PRILLS AND PLOUNCES. D'SPUTE O'ER LADY'S DRESS ENDED.

The action brought by Yau Lee, the tailor of D'Aguilar Street, against Lottie Kingsbury, of Wellington Street, to recover \$10.75, the price for the making up of a dress, and the crossaction for \$48,20 for silk alleged to have been solled by the tailor, concluded before Mr. Justice Comperiz, In the Supreme Court, today. During the adjournment it would seem that the parties approached each other with a

When the case was called, the judge asked

view, to a settlement which could not be

whether the matter had been settle l. Lottie Kingsbury, who has acquired an American , twang, "replied in the negative. She said that the tailor had called on her and asked for \$10.75. She offered him \$5, which he refused to take. " I asked him to sign the bill," she added, "but he would not;" He wanted the money and would not sign the bill. He knows I have money and he wanted to

The tailor admitted that he had returned the woman the extra piece of silk, but he could not see why he should be taxed with the cost of the material—an extra \$2.20.

The Judge-Can't you see your way to making a reduction in your bill considering that the dress will not fire which

asked: Ask ber to put on the dress in Court and you will see that it is already worn out.

Miss Kingsbury reiterated that the dress would not fit ber properly. The akiri was passable, but, oh, the blouse! In order to make proper a new collar was wanted and new flounces" (if that was the word) put on. Then turning to the meek and mild-looking tailor, whose bump on his forehead, alleged to have been inflicted by the lady, appears to be getting more prominent, Miss Kingsbury demanded: Did you ever see me wear the dress? Have you any witnesses to prove what you have

The judge (to the tailor) -Have you any witnesses to say that they saw her wear the

dress?-Yes. Who are they?-My lokis.

When was the dress delivered?-About ten reeks ago.

The dress could scarcely be worn out by now, Did you see her wear the dress?-Yes. I saw her in the dress at the Magistracy when I prosecuted her for striking mea-

Miss Kingsbury-I put it on to try it. Can't

The Judge Did you put it on to go to the Magistracy?-No. I took it there with me as

Did the magistrate express any opinion as to whether the dress-fitted or not? (Laughter) -Avoiding the question, Miss Kingsbury started out to criticise the dress once more, when she was brought up by the judge with What kind of a dress did you wear to go up to the Magistracy? -- The reply was : " White.

In conclusion, Mr. Justice Gompertz-said that it was not possible for him to decide whether the dress was a pr. per fit or not. The plaintiff said; it was not. He would however give judgment for the plaintiff in the original action. or \$ 775 and for the defendant in the cross

THE PRATAS ISLAND QUESTION.

TATIVPANESE REPORT.

According to a member of the crew of the Fudo Mars, which has just arrived in Yokohama from Pratas Island, (szys the Japan Advertiser of April 4) there was only one Chinese sailing-vessel there. There' seemed to be nothing unusual. The island is only about year before last discovered the faland, he took a large number of labourers with him to work ployed is between 143 and 150. They are mostly natives of the Loochoos and Formose, There are also some so Forchow Chinese on the feland. According to a vernecular paper published in Foochow, the British and American -Governments some years ago proposed the erection by China of a lighthouse on Pratas Island, but although a steamer was: dispatched to investigate the locality no thing was ever done in the matter. However, on February to of the present year, another. vessel-was; sont to resume investigations, and was then first discovered that the island was inhabited by Japanese and Formosans, They had erected military storehouses, shops,

coal-sheds, piors, and telegraph-poles. The circumstances were reported to the Chinese Government and a guaboat carrying officials proceeded there, on the 18th, & Their negotiations with the Japanese, however, were unsuccessful. A British vessel , navigating in this region some years ago had anchored off the island during a typhoon, and the island was named after, Mr., Pratas, captain of the vestel, Later on; the paper says, Japanese occupied the island and arbitrarily changed its name to Nishigawa Island. They also drove away the Chinese fishermen on the island and confiscat-

JAPANESE PRISS OPINIONS The Kolumin Shimbun says that the Japan. insa Covernment will act moderately and careearly settlement can be expected. The Formesan Government will also produce papers on the subject. The investigations, in the meantime will not affect the Japanese enterprise peacefully estarted ting the listand, all may, however, be emphasized that Japan will not hesitate to recognize China's ownership if the proofs produced by China are valid, on the understanding that she will duly protect the Japanese enterprise.

The Jil's Hongkong correspondent, telegraphing on the 5th instant, says that the Ewangtung Still-Government Association has paraed the following resolutions on the Pratas

(a) That the affairs should be fully reported to all the Chinese people, so as to secure (b) The atlention of the Government abo

be called to the protection of the disperies and productions of the illand. (c) Should the Government not make an effort to secure Chinese rights over the island afforts should be initiated by the people them. Telegrams.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

TANG SHAO-YI.

ARRIVAL IN ST. PETERSBURG. [By courtery of the " Shoung Po"]

Peking, 15th April.

Tang Shao-yi has arrived in St. Petersburg, and will shortly return to China by the Trans-Siberian

EMPEROR KWANG-SU'S FUNERAL.

ACCOMMODATION OF FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES.

[Py courtery of the Sheung Po."]

Peking, 15th April.

The Waiwupu has telegraphed to Lord Li Ching-fong, Chinese The tailor carefully avoided the question, and Minister to the Court of St. James, to ascertain what was the treatment accorded to the representatives of the various Powers on the occasion. of the funeral of the late Queen

CHINESE-CONSULATES.

PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT IN DUTCH POSSESSIONS.

[By courtery of the " Showing Po."]

Peking, 15th April.

The Waiwupu has decided to establish consulates in Dutch colonial: possessions and has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister to the Netherlands to inquire and report on the porta where it is deemed expedient consulates should be established.

> PRINCE CHING: -Resumes Duties.

[By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 15th April. Prince Ching, having returned from his leave of absence, has since resumed his duties

CANTON DAY BY DAY. DELIMITATION OF MACAO.

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Cautob, 15th April. The Society for the Protection of Boundary Rights in Canton has been in receipt of a telegram from the people of Wuchow, in which they expressed their willingness and readiness to render all possible assistance to the Society in connection with the delimitation of Macao. In the message they informed the Society that they have appointed Wong Pak Ho to be their representative.

Another mass meeting has been arranged by the Society for the Protection of Boundary Rights to be held on Sunday next, the 18th instant, in connection with the question of the delimitation of Mecao.

CHINA'S SCHOLARS, In accordance with instructions received from the imperial Government the Vicercy has issued a preclamation informing those who have received their education in foreign countries and have obtained the degrees of Ka Yen and Chun Sz, now in Kwangtung, to present themselves at an examination to be held.

in the Capital on the 10th day of the 4th moon.

BANDITS TO BE: BEHEADED. On receipt of a report from Brigadier-General Wong Puj Tsung stationed at Ko Chow, the Vicercy has given instructions that the fortye eight bandits: who had surrendered to the Brigadier General and offered to belp the authorities to effect the capture of the other outlaws, should all be beheaded, owing to their failure to fulfil their obligation

BLACKMAILERS AGAIM. On the 9th instant, a blackmailing letter supposed to be sent by robbers was delivered to the household of the President of the Ministry of Law, H. E. Tai Hung Sr, in Fatshan, of which H. E. Tal is a nativo . In the letter the robbers demand a num of \$50,000 with threats to build the recipients dwellings, should the money fully in the matter of Pratas Island, and no upt be forthcoming. The matter has been reported to the local officials with the original letter for their information.

> CONTEMPLATED ATTACK BY OUTLAWS, Usgent telegraphic reports seached Cand ton yesterday, from the officials of Pok Louis the effect that the local bandits are now c templating attack on the city and that tro should be sent from Canton without loss of time to the spot to quell the bandits. The Cento authorities are now preparing to sand a dether ment of troops to Pok Lo to baffle the lawle ones in their melarious plane. MOTHER GIVES BIRTH TO TRIPLETS.

it is interesting to note that a month are woman in Pateban at Fook Ant Laur gur birth to three spay simpliansonely & The triplets are said to be acjoying the best of doctors who were placement by the ablust occurrence called on the mother to see th THE PARTY NAME OF BRIDE

Telegrams.

"HONGKOND TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CHINA MERCHANTS S. N. CO

CONTEMPLATED OFFICIAL CONTROL:

[By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."]

Peking, 14th April." As soon as Vi eroy Young Shichang arrives in Peking, it is proposed by the Ministry of Posts and Communications to arrange for taking. over the management of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co.

WEN ISUNG YAO.

ARRIVAL IN TIBET.

[Ry coursely of the " Sheung Po."] Peking, 14th April.

Wen Tsung-yao (formerly foreign secretary to the Viceroy at Canton,

now Junior Amban in Tibet, has reported his arrival in Tibet.

He recommends that H.E Chiu I-fong, Senior Amban, should be urged to proceed to I hasse:

> SIK LIANG. ARRIVAL IN PEKING.

[By courtery of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 14th April. H.E Sik Lang, Viceroy designate of the Three Eastern Provinces, arrived in Peking yesterday.

> PRINCE CHING. ON SICK LTAVE. [By courtery of the" Shoung Po."]. Peking, 14th April.

Prince Ching is on sick leave. His Highness is suffering from pains in the side.

ENGLAND AND SIAM. THE RECENT TREATY. 1 By courtery of the "Shoung Po"]

Peking, 14th April. The Waiwupu regards the cently-concluded Treaty between Great Britain and Siam as detrimental to the interests of Chinese residents in Slam and proposes to

> FOREIGNERS IN MONGOLIA.

take measures to improve the in-

terests of Chinese subjects there.

TRAVELLING PRIVILEGE CURTALED,

[By courtery of the Sheung Fo."]

Peking, 14th April.

The Central Government has telegraphed instructions to the Three Eastern Provinces to prevent foreigners from travelling in Mongolia.

Vicetoy Hau Shi-chang, has telegraphed, in reply, stating that i would be difficult to comply with the instructions lest the friendly feelings of the Powers might be offended.

OHINA'S NAVAL SCHEMES.

EW SUGGESTIONS.

In connection with the reorgan zation of the made the following suggestions :-

1. That the different Veceroys and Governors be ordered to suggest the best means of raising a special fund by an additional impost, ling her opium cultivation, before India was 2. That an increase of land taxes be levied

at once for the initial expenses of the pavy. augar and a house lak be levied for a fund towards the annual expenses. 4. That a subscription fund be started by awarding ranks of nobility to subscribers,

the Chipers residebts abroad in the South Pacific Islands.

6. That foreign loans be saised. flest by subsidized for transport service in time | correspondingly reduced in China. at That vessels be commissioned to protect fishing craft on the coast, and that the latter should pay a tax towards the Navy -N. C. D.

EVEN !

CLUB MEMBER SUBD.

FAILING TO PAY HIS CONTRIBUTION.

A claim was brought before Mr. Justice Gomperts, in the Suprema Court, this morning, by E. A. M. Williams against D. McCullum to recover the sum of \$15, which was due to the St. George! Club.

Mr. P. W. Goldring appearing for the plaintiff, the liquidator, said that defendant was member of the club, and under the rules it was compulsory, in the event of the club going into liquidation, for each member to contribute \$25 towards the club's assets. The defendant had not paid his contribution.

Mr. Justice Compertz-Was he a member when the club went into liquidation?-Yes. Judgment was entered for plaintiff; in the absence of the defendant.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

MR. FIGG'S VISIT TO MANILA.

The Singapore Free Press writes editorially:-A statement of importance was made before the Hongkong Legislative Council at its last meeting with reference to the Observatory, its relations with the Manila Observatory, and its apparatus for recording and predicting weather warnings. I tob bly only a few of our reiders have noted, down below the local weather report, a number of and rain at the place. Whenever a typhoon in a short distance of the Australian coast. comes into the region of the Observatory, a code word is appended giving its approximate position, direction of movement, and any available particulars. These wires come twice or thrice daily from Hongkong and Manila, and are transmitted by the Telegraph Company f co of charge, and published for the use of mariners bound eastward from Singapore, and like to meet weather determined by these conditions. Fortunately, the neighbourhood between bere and Hongkong is not so very bad for mariners, except in occasional typhoon seasons, but careful mariners keep an eye on the conditions that are shown to prevail at Hongkong and Manila, and apply to them the law of storms, Less careful captains trust to the experienced eye cocked over the weather bow, and to the baromoter carried on board the vessel. If the weather, telegrams are of use-in only a small circle, yet when one considers that it may mean the salvation of a ship to know what weather ing to this authority, are these :-she is likely to run into; the care and trouble taken to give the information are justified. the Straits we are dependent on Hougkong and

Manila. Those two stations are intimately connected in meteorological work, and a recent visit paid by the Director of the former to Manila led to the Governor of Hongkong making a long statement, asking for a vote for additional instruments. The nature of the organisation from which we gain advantage indicated by the following extract from Sir Frederick Lugard's speech

The Manila Observatory costs about \$145,000 per annum to maintain, and the staff consists of one director, three assistant directors, a secretary and librarian, and-ton native in the archipelago connected with headquarters. Some of them report three times a day, some twice a day, in the ordinary observation hours between six a.m. and seven p.m. Father Algue agreed that the primary object in view for improving the information regarding typhoon warnings, is that there should be as many stations as possible and the creation, if possible, of more stations and the more fre. quent despatch of observations from existing stations. . In this connection he promised to send extra observations from other stations in the Philippines whenever the station at Aparri should be interrupted, which unfortunately frequently occurs. He also said he would send any information which might be useful in the determination of the position of typhoon centres. Mr. Figg, on his part, promised to send extra observations here whenever they might be required by the Manila Observatory, the Manila

Government dafraying the cost of transmission. It is satisfactory to find that Mr. Figg. the Director of the Hongkong Observatory, and Father Algue of the Manila Observatory, are in entire agreement that the chief reliance for the early prediction of storms must be placed on observations of barocourtesy of the American Government it is hoped that a wireless telegraph station will be placed on San Domingo da Basco, and that warships cruising in the waters should communicate to the Observatory any observations they may make that will be of use in forecasting storms.

OPIUM CULTIVATION IN INDIA

Mr. Rees asked the Under Secretary for India exact the clearest and most irrefutable proof. Mail Gazette that Chinamas part passes with India in reduccalled upon to the prejudice of her own revenues and her own taxpayers, to make reductions 3. That an increase of duty on tobacco, wine, which, in the absence of such proof, must result in transferring business from Indian to Chinese gowers of the drug.

Mr. Buchanan : The present arrangement | pundent stating that it is believed Germany infor the progressive restriction of the export of tends to annex an island in the Pacific is order 5. That a national loan be raised from among opium from India holds good to the end of to turn it into a naval base. 1910. The Chinese Government, are aware . This supposition is strengthened by the fact that the extension of the present arrangement | that the Commandant of the German Squadwill depend on satisfactory evidence being ron at Canton has shipped on board a Ger-7. That the China Merchants Company's given that the production of opium has been man steamer a quantity of food supplies, guns,

Mr. Rees: May we hope that there will be barracks, assurances 7.

point is considered.

HIT WITH A BRICK!

CLAIM FOR DAWAGES AGAINST A CONTRACTOR

Mr. C. Sequeirs, a ticket collector in the employ of the " Star" Ferry Company, Limited has entered an action against Lam Woo. contractor, for damages, which, it is alleged, was due to the negligence of defendant's se vants. The claim is for \$1,000 for injurie sustained by the plaintiff, and the case is a down for hearing in a fortnight's time, pleadings having been ordered to be filed.

Lam. Woo has the contract for crecting building in Pedder Street, and it is stated tha one Sunday morning while plaintiff and some lady friends were passing the building a loose brick became dislodged and fell, striking plaintelf on the head,

Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Mesres. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell) appears for the plaintiff. The defendant is represented by Mr. Atkinson (of Mesers. Deacon, Looker and Deacon).

GERMANY IN THE PACIFIC

COALING BASE CONTEMPLATED.

ANXIETY IN AUSTRALIA.

Considerable excitement has been roused recently in Australia in regard to the impression that Germany, is about to create a naval base at Simpsonbafen, in New Britain (or New Pome lines of more or less cryptic significance, merania, as it has been re-named by the Gergiving the place of origin of the telegram, man Government). Australian anxiety is the time of its despatch, with particulars of the casily explained, because that island is off barometer, wind, temperature, humidity, sky the north-cast coast of New Guinea and with-

> It is admitted by German Consular representatives in Australia that the transfer of the headquarters of the German Government in the Western Pacific from Herbertshohe to Simpsonhafen has been decided upon. The two places are only a few miles apart, the reason of the change being that Herbertshohe has no harbour, while Simpsonhafen is a fine landlocked port.

> At the same time, it is denied that there is a single piece of cannon or anything remotely resembling a fortification in the whole colony, nor is there any intention of establishing a naval base.

On the other hand, an Australian who has been resident in New Britain declared in a newspaper interview, which has been given great prominence in the Australian Press, that Germany does intend to create a naval base at Simpsontaten. The facts of the case, accord-

Four years ago the Germans started to establish coaling stations at Simpsonhafen, which is admirably adapted for the purpose, being a landlocked harbour, surrounded by high hills, suitable for fortification, and possessing a narrow entrance that can be easily defended by

Then the North German Lloyd Company erected a wharf far larger than was necessary for their requirements and capable of accommodating the largest warships. The land at the back of the jetty has been reserved by the German Government for the purpose of docks and workshops.

The gentleman who gave these facts to the observers, calculators, draughtsmen, and me. was obtained direct from German officials. wanted in the North at \$225, but no shares are chanics. There are some forty out-stations Immense wharfage accommodation already exists, and a big block of land has also been set aside where coal can be stored on an enormous

A. CONFIDENT PREDICTION.

"I am confident," this informant concludes in the interview mentioned, "that within a month Simpsouhalen, owing to its peculiar formation, could be fortified and rendered practically impregnable. When we are told that the elaborate plans at Simpsonhafen are not ultimately for the benefit of German warships, it sounds to me like an attempt to hoodwink the people of Australia.

to-day, but the time is rapidly approaching when, if Germany wants such a convenience in the Pacific, she will have it exactly where it will best suit her purposes."

The Commonwealth Defence Department. has already considered the question. It is recognised that Simpsonhafen could become a at Tis, 18, at which rate they are obtainable serious danger spot in the case of Germany increasing her naval strength to such an extent as to be able to conduct operations in distant seas. Should a naval base, therefore, be established at. Simpsonhafen, the Australian de- Whampoa Docks have been dealt in at \$80 fence policy would immediately become an meter, wind, and weather telegraphed promptly offensive-defentive" one, as was recommendfrom surrounding areas." To aid that, by the ed by Sir Edward Hutton in his Minute on at the slightly reduced rate of Tis. 164 Defence of April, 1903

creation of a diplomatic strain in Europe in which England and Germany were opposed, the first duty of the Australian Government, acting in conjunction with the Imperial Navy in Australian waters, would be to have in readiness an expeditionary military force to cooperate with the Navy seizing Simpsonhafen, thus closing the only German base in Australasia that could be utilised for the purpose of According to latest mail advices from Shanghai | Consul-General, is mainly due to the recovery Imperial Navy, the Chinese Government has whether, in view-of-the-fact-that-the-Indian aggression against Australia in the event of peasant paid the bill, the Government would | Britain's naval power being evercome. - Pall

A CANTON VERSION.

DESPATCHING STORES FROM CHINA.

Paris, 13th March, The Paris edition of the New York Herald publishes a telegram from its Canton corres-

ammunition, and material for the grection of Changhai is 741.

RIDAY

PERCIAL

In their report dated estant. Messes.

Phiroseba B. Petit & Co Our last circular was --- and and lost The reasunring prospects of the yern market, alladed to in the last report, have not been islaided by events during the fortnight under reviews With the seturn of native dealers to the Colony, from the interior after the ob-

servance of their customary rites at the ancestral tombs, inquires have flowed in in a steady stream, running principally on the most sincled spinnings of Nos tos and tas. With a continuance of demand the yarn market has ruled strong throughout the past fortnight and prices have moved upwards from one to three dollars per bale.

Besides purchases for immediate requirements, which have gone into the consuming districts, thus assisting in further reducing the steadily diminishing small stock, it is satisfactory to hote that a large number of seitlements have been effected on the basis of cargo "to arrive." The outlook is bright, and market buoyancy is certain to be maintained with the firmuers, of importers not to undersell one

No. 200 -A good business is reported at an advance \$1 to \$1 per bale.

No. 16z. - Steady at quotations. No. 12s, and Ics.-A good inquiry. Prices show an advance of \$2 to \$4 per bale.

No. 84 -- Stock nil. No 61. Moderate business at an advance of St per bale. Market closes firm.

Sales:-- 200 bales of No. 6s., 3,825 bales of No. 105, 1,40; bales of No. 128, 300 bales of No. 16s., and 2,375 bales of No. 20s.; in al about 8,100 bales.

Arrivals;-Per steamers, Jopan, Ischia, (Apcar, Namsang, Kageshima Maru, China and Assays of about 8,000 bales, Unsold Stock :- About 12,000 bales.

Uncleared Stock :- About x2,000 bales, Exchange:-We quote to-day as follows :-India T. T. at Re. 131 per cent. Demand , n 131

London T. T. Sh. r.8fd.=S. Demand .. 1.8 15/16d,:=5 Silver 23 9/16d. per oz

WEBKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week Mesers, E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write this after-

The market, generally speaking, has remained firm during the week under review, but only a moderate business has been transacted. The principal feature of the week has been the improvement in all shipping shares, especially Indo-Chinas.

Banks - longkong and Shanghal Banks have ru'e I steady during the week, and close with buyers at the improved rate of \$910. The London price has risen to £87.

Marine Insurances,-Cantons are slightly firmer and are wanted at \$1874. North Chinas are strugger, and reported sold in the North at Tis. 105. There are sellers of Unions at \$840. Press states that his information on this point According to latest mail advices Yangteres are chtalauble under 5230.

Fire Insurances .- China Fires are again essier and have been sold at 104. Hongkong Fires continue in request at \$320, and could possibly be placed at a higher rate.

Shipping.-China and Maniles have experienced a further rise and close with buyers at Sto. Sales of Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been effected at \$29} and more are inquired for at \$30; Dauglases contique to demand at \$35 without inducing sellers. Shell Transports have strengthened to 56/with buyers. Owing to a sudden demand has ing set in from the North, Indo-Chinas-rapid, "Simpsonhafen is not wanted as a naval base. Ily rose to \$70, but only a few shares have

changed hands. Refineries. - China Sugars have not fluctuated and are quiet at \$137%. In the North Perak sugars have hardened and were sold at the im

proved rate of Tis. 1 124 Mining .-- Chinese Engineerings are weaks

Raubs are offering at \$8. Docks, Wharves, and Godowns.-Kowloos What's have been sold at \$517 and \$51, and more can probably be had at the latter rate. banghai Docks are easier at Tis. 83 after sales at the rate. Hongkong Wharfs are in demaned

Lands, Hotels and Buildings .- There are Under such a policy, immediately upon the | buyers of Aoglo-French Lands in the North at Tis. 100, and Central Stores at \$18, Hongkong Hotels can be placed at \$84. Hongkong Lands have eased down to \$97, at which rate sales have been effected. Humphrey's Estates are obtainable at \$81. Shanghai Lands have changed hands at Tis. 117.

> on offer at \$3. Ewos have declined to Tis 110 just to hand, changes in other Northern Mills | from the financial depression and the abunds Tis. 410 buyers.

been dealt in at \$11.30 and there are more again found buyers at \$5,007 Hongkong Electrics have been sold at \$191, closing with more inquiries at \$11. In the North, Sumatres have suffered a severe decline with sellers at Tis. 135, while Langkats have taken a sudden jump to Tis, 900, buyers.

don is 1/8 15/16 on demand. The T/T rate on | wheat, while the allver exchange, 54-85 table.

Mr. Buchanin | We will take care that that | Flore to watch the German versal-Cours! hat on the 17th April Hongkong Riccirics, the working of a patent law in trade. Josen dividend of \$1 and booms of 20 cents per share | Chromote

To-day's Advertisements.

7. Lyndhurst Terrace.

ALWIYS IN STOCK.

EUROPEAN, INDIAN and CHINES USEFUL ARTICLES

CLOTHING FANCY GOODS and TOYS

VERY NORMAL RATES.

READY FOR SALE.

The Latest Style Goods for Present Seaso Gentlemen's and Children's.

HATS, BONNETS (Hat Flowers), RIB BONS, LACE, BRIDAL VEILS, "That the Memorandum and Articles of FANCY DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS, LAWNS, NAINSOOKS, SHIRT-INGS, ALPACCAS, HOSIERY, ENGLISH and AMERICAN FOOT-

WEARS, &c., &c. Prices and Samples on application. Best attention to all Coast Port Orders. Hongkong, 16th April, 1909.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned have received instruction to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

MONDAY, the 19th April, 1909, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF FANCY SATIN, MUSLINS, LACE CUR-TAINS, CRETONNE, TABLE COVERS, BLOUSES, SKIRTS, UNDERSKIRTS QUILTS, TRAY CLOTHS EMBROIDERED TOP SHEETS, BED. SPREADS, TABLE CLOTHS and SER-VIETTES, GENT'S and LADY'S HAND. KERCHIEFS.

An Assortment of PERFUMES, &c.

A Special Assortment of LADIES' TRIM MED, HATS, Latest Style and up-to-date shape, and a few CHILDREN'S SILI

(The Hats will only be on view on the morning of the sale). TERMS :-- As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 16th April, 1909,

for 1908, payable on the 24th April. Unions, Final of Sty for 1007 and interim of Sao for 1908, making in all \$47 per share payable on the 31st April.

Forward Settlements,-The following dates

have been fixed by the Stockbrokers' Association of Hongkong for Forward Settlemehts:-April Settlement zoth April. May 31st May. 29th June. June . 30th July,

30th August. August ... September -201h September. HB STRINGENCY AT TIBNISIN

OFFER OF HELP BY THE VICEROY,

Peking, April 9. It is reported that Viceroy Yuan Shu-baun, of Chihli, has offered to advance Tis. 1,000,000 to relieve the stringency of the money-market at Tientsin, provided that the banks and traders concerned vill offer reasonable con-

. Neither the Government nor the Diplomat Body is prepared to entertain the proposals recently put forward by the Tientsin Chamber of Commerce, and supported by the German Minister, for the repsyment of the traders! losses by a Government loan,-N. C. D. News

JAPANESE COTTON YARN.

ACTIVITY IN SHANGHAI MARKET.

Considerable activity has been shown of fate the market for Japanese cotton yarn in Shanghai. It is attributed by some to the resplt of the boycott of English goods by the Chineso. This view is repudiated by M Cotton Mills, -Hongkong Cottons are again | Bitaki, the Japanese Consul in Shanghai, activity of Japanese yern to Shanghai, says the are as follows: -Internationals -- Tis: 93: Lau harvest of wheat and barley in the Yangtone presenting the Report of the Directors, to-Kung Mows-Tis. 112 buyers. Soy Chees- valley. The value of cotton yarn arriving in gether with a Statement of Accounts to 28th Shanghal represents about one-third of the Miscellaneous - China Borneos have again total imports of the port. The British representative at the Opium Conference at Shanghai will be CLOSED from the toth to the 34th buyers at the rate. Green Island Cements have | was absolutely opposed to the proposal of the April, 1909, both days inclusive. Chinese Govenment to monoplise the opium trade. This appears to bave in some way inquiries at the latter rate. Watsons have been offended the Chinese, but the matter was only sold at \$2, while William Powells have further | slight and cannot be taken as the cause of the increased import of Japanese yarn. The season for the importation of Japanese varn is from April to October. The increased activity in the yarn trade results from extensive importa-Exchange.—The Bank's selling rate on Lone tion in anticipation of a successful harvest of hanghal is 741.

Stores will be Open at 10 and and Dividends Psyable --- Yangteres, Final of activity of Japanese yarts in Shangbal cannot daily Sunday excepted to racely and deliger some evidence besides that of Chinese official The destination of the vessel is unknown. | Sta for 1907 and loterim of Sy for 1908, making by any means, be ascribed to the Chinese periodical and the chinese periodical state. The British authorities have sent the cruiser in all \$15 per share for 1905, payable in Shang. | boycott of English goods, It is nothing but.

Public Compantes.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

OTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEET-ING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Accounts, to 31st December, 1908, and of declaring dividends, &c.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLUSED from Ith April to the 212 April both days inclusive. By Order of the Board.

C MONTAGUE EDE Hongkoog, 21th March, 1000.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

TOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at, its Head Office. No. 2 Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on WhonESDAY, the 21st April, 1939, at 12.15 P.M. for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following Special

Association of the Society be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shewn in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memo-" randum and Articles of Association be "henceforth adopted as the Memorandom" and Articles of Association of the So-"ciety to the exclusion of those heretolors

Should the above Special Resolution be duly passed, it will be subsequently submitted for confirmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, of which Notice will be bereafter given.

Prints of the proposed Memorandum and Articles of Association can be seen at the Society's Offices or obtained on application:

By Order of the Board of Directors, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Secretary.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

Hougkong, 7th April, 1909.

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

OTICE is hereby given that the FORTY. THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1908, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th April to the 21st April, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors. C-MONTAGUE EDR

Secretary. Hongkong, 26th March, 1909.

COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

NOTICE TO SHARBHOLDERS. FOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on WRDNESDAY, the 21st April, 1909, at 12.45 P.M., for the purpose of considering and

thought fit, passing the following Special "That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company be respec-"tively extended, altered and amended so "as to read as shown in the print signed "for the purpose of identification by the "Chairman of this Meeting and that such "extended, altered and amended Memo-"randum and Atticles of Association be "henceforth adopted as the Memorandum "and Articles of Association of the Com-" pany to the exclusion of those heretofore "prevailing."

Should the above Special Resolution be duly passed, it will be subsequently submitted for co firmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting, of which Notice will be

Prints of the proposed Memorapdum and articles of Association can be seen at the Company's offices or obtained on application

C. MONTAGUE EDE. Hougkong, 10th April: 1909.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. LD.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

NIOTICE is hereby given that the TWEN-TIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, the 24th April, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of February, 1909, and electing Directors and

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

By Order of the Board of Directos. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Agents,

Hongkong, 7th April, 1909

COLD STORAGE

THE HONGKONG TOR COMPANY LTD. have sow 40,000 Cable feet of JOLD STORAGE avallable at PAST POINT.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between Chica, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YUKOHAMA TO VANGOUVER. 12 DAYS HONGKUNG TO VANCUUVER. SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

noted Sailings from Hangkong, St. John and Quebec

(Subject to	Alteration). Mail Atlantic Steamers.
From Hongkong, "EMPRESS OF CHINA" SUMDAY, MAY 2ND. "MONTEAGLE"	From St John or Quebec. "EMPRESS OF IRELAND." FRIDAY, MAY 7TH
TUESDAY, MAY 11TH.	ALLAN LINER

EMPRESS OF INDIA" Friday, May 18th. SUNDAY, MAY 23RD. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN " "EMPRESS OF BRITAIN"

SUNDAY, JUNE 13TH. FRIDAY, JUNE 18TH. Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 a.m.

Rach Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and " Empress of Ireland" are magnifi ent vessels of 14.503 tons, Speed 23 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (includ-

ing Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston, SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members

of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments. Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest on R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to-W. W. ORADIN OK, vederat Linke Agen ,

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGA-TION CO., LD.

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

(PROJECTED SAIL: MOS TROM HONORONG, -SUBJECT TO ALTERATION) SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE NAMSANG! SUNDAY, 18th April, Daylight.

TAU, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO... CHIPSHING* ... WED'DAY, 21st April, Noon. MANILA LOONGSANG ... FRIDAY, 30th April, 4 P.M. S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. FOOKSANG* MONDAY, 26th April, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN. OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The steamers Kuttang, Nameang and Fooksang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokoham's returning via Kobe (Inland Son) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Biectric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have suporing accommedation for Pirst-class Passengers, and are fitted

throughout with Placute Light." Taking Cargo on through Pills of Leding to Yangtore Ports, Chefoo, Tientain & Newchwang,

for Protech or Passego, apply to WATHESON & CO., LD., Telephone No. 61. General Managore,

Mangkang, 16th April, 1909 NAVIGATION

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTHRATION. STEAMERS. "HUICHOW " 17th SHANGHAI 18th SHANGHAI 19th 4 P.M. MANILA OHEFOO & NEWCHWANG SWATOW, WEIHAIWEI, TSINGTAU | "KUBIOHOW" HIST "NANCHANG" ... toth AMOY, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO:..... "BUNGKIANG" ... 22nd SHANGHAI "CHINHUA" SHANGHAI MANILA.... "TAMING" 27th. MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL "TAIYUAN" 14th "LINAN " 19th

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports. DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly. S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDI."

AUSTRALIAN SIRAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fons in Statesocms. Aduly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked bloove for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE. FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STBAMBES (Andul, Chenan, Linan, Chinhun,) -with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every. Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo in through Bills of Leding to all Vangtase and Northern China Ports. N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai at the French Bund. Fares including wines - single \$40, return \$70.

For Freight, or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

clongkong, 16th April, 19-9.

Telephone No. 36.

Million Market Service Contraction

W. et ru rath April . . .

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Riectric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengors'

MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain,	1 100 3 1 111	For		Salling Dates,
RUBI	8540	R. W. Almond.		MANIL	A	SATURDAY, 17th April,
ZAFIRO				7.07		SATURDAY, 24th April, at Noon,

GENERAL MAYABERS

RONG TELEC ing—Steamers.

AMERICAN

REGULAR STRAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and

SALINA CRUZ (Mexico). S.S. MANSHU MARU 5,000 1. August, 1909. October, 1909.

..... Dac., 1909. For particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 14th April, 1909.

K. MATSDA. Manager. TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS,

LIMITED.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL BTEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA ADEN, FGYLT, MYDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON:

(Through Bilts of Lading lasned for BATAVIA, Trustan Gulf, Continental, Americ CAN and SOUTH AVAICAM PORTE.)

THE Stoomship

Oaptain W. Hayward, R.N.R., carrying His Malesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., TO-MORROW, the 17th "April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's 8.8. Mongolla, 10,000 tons, from Colombo Passengers' accommodation in which reseal la secured before departure from Hongkong.

Slik and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London" (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marsellies, and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. Caledonia, due in London on 28th May, 1909. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 F.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E A. HEWETT.

Superintendent Hongkong; 16th April, 1909:

REGULAR STEAMSHIP TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SURZ CANAL (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Const.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONORONG

FOR BOSTON & NEW-YORK: S.S. " DACRE CASTLE" ... About 20th April FOR NEW YORK ONLY:

S.S. "SATSUMA"About 20th Mayer . For Freight and for ber information, appli

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Hongkong, 10th April, 1909.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, as Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

VICTORIA. B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA. MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date
	11		1909
Aymeric	4,363	T. Shotton	About 24th April.
Buverle	6.232	Shotton	and Tune

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers, PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA For further information, apply to.

DODWELL & CO. LIMITE General Agents. Queen's Buildings.

Honghong, 8th April, 1909

STEAM-TO-CANTON. THE New Twin Serew Stool Breamers

"EWONG TUNG!" ... Capt. H. W. WALKER "EWONG SAI" Capt. B. S. CROWE. Leave Hongkong for Canton at o every

evening, (Saturday excepted). Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.50 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

Those Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passangers and are ilt throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans. in First Class Cabins,

Passage Fan -Single Journey \$4.

The Company's Wharf is situated in irput of the New Westste Market, opposite the old Harbour Office YOUN ON B.S. GO. LDA

SHID ON ST. GO LD Ma S. Quena Road Watt HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKE! PRICES.

Corrected 15th Ap 11, 200 cts, per \$ Mex.

BUTCHER MEAT

deet sirloin & prime cut-Mei Lung l'a. & .. Corned-Ham Ngau Yuk Roast-Shlu Broast-Ngau Lam . Soup Tong Yak Steak-Ngan Yuk Pa Sirloin-Ngau Lau " Sausages,-Ngan Yuk Chaung Bullock's Brains - " Know per set Tongue fresh-Ngau Ll..... each

... comed-Ham Ngau Li

" Tripe (undressed)-Ngau To.....

Calves' Head and Feet-Ngau-thai-

Mutton Chap--Yeung Pal Kwat I

Pige! Chitlings-Chi cheong

Brains-Ohl Know.....per set

Foot-Chi Kook.....

Fry-Chl Chak

Head-Chi Tan

Hear - Ohl Sum......each

.. Kldneys--Ohl Yiupair

Liver-Ohl Kon

Pork, Chop-Chi Pai Kwat

.. Corned-Ham Chu Yuk

Leg-Ohn Pel

.. Fat or Lard-Chu Yau-.....

Kooksol

Heart-Young Sum.....each

Liver-Young Con......

Kidneys-Young Yin

sheep's Head and Feet-Young Tau

incking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chal ... ,

tool Beef-Sang Ngan Yan

Jeal-Ngan Chai Yuk.....

Chicken-Kal Chal

Capons, Large, Small-Sin Kal.....

Ducks-Ap.

Eggs, Hen-Kal Tan.....por dor.

Serve, Wild Shanghal-Shanng Hol Ye

Mnsk Deer-Wong Kengeach

Hare-To Chal.

Partridge-Che Khoo

Pheasant-Shan Kal.,...pair

pregeons, Canton-Pak Kup each

Holhow-Holhow Pak Kup

Rico Birds-Wo Fa Choukdozen

inipe-Sa Chul each

Furkeys, Cock-Fo Kal Kung ... per h

Wild Ducks, Shanghal, Sni-appalr

Teal, Shanghal, Sui Ap Chai.....

Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sul

Barbel—Ka Yu

Canton Fresh Water Fish-Hol Bin Yu ..

Carp-Li Yu

Catfish-Ohlk Yu

Godfish-Mun Yu.....

Grabs-Hal

Outtle Fish-Mak Yn

Dab-Sa Mang Yu

Dace-Wong Mel Lun

Dog Fish-Tit Tu Sa

Rels, Congor-Hal Man Yu

" Fresh water-Tam Sul Yu

Yellow-Wong Sin

Garoupa-Sek Pan

Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu

Hallbut-Cheung Kwan Yo

Labrus-Wong Fa Yu.

Loach-Wa Yn......

Lobsters-Lung Ha

Mackerel-Ohl Yu

Monk Fish-Mon Yn

Mullet-Chal Yu

Oysters - Sang Hoo

Parrothsh-Kal Kung Yn

Pike-Fa Paw Poong seesassan same

Plaice-Pan Yu

Pomfret, Black-Hall Chong.

Prawas-Ming Hassessessessessesses

Ray-Pal Pa 54

Balmon, (Gion), frech water-Ma Yau

Pomfret, White-Pak Chong.

Harrings-Tso Pak

Frogs-Tien Kal

Bream-Bin Ya....

Apper pale \$1.40

Quail-Um-Ghun

Hen- n .Na ...

Hainan-Hol Nam Kal

Ngo pale

.. Mutton-Sang Young Yau

. Sausages-Ngan Chal Yuk Tong.

POULTRY,

Leg-Yeung Po

Shoulder-Yeung Shau

" Head-Ngau Tau - Heart-Ngau Sumper B FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND " Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin ANTWERP, Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Ports in the United Kingdom " Kidneys-Ngau Ylu..... and the Continent. Tall-Ngau Mol

THE Steamship 'GLAMORGANSHIRE" will be despatched as above on or about the For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, and April, 1909.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR," Captain G. F. Hudson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the soil instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to. DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,

Hongkong, 16th April, 1909. EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tarmania, &c.)

-ThE Steamenip -

EASTERN."

Captalis McArthur, will be desputched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon, This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Reirigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provislons, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. The Steamer is installed throughout with the Riocule Light.

A Blowardess and a daly qualified Surgoot are carried: N.B. -To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company bays electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Ersight or Passage, apply to GIEB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, and April, 1909.

YORK.



AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR HOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL! (With Liberty to Call at', ie MALABAR COAST)

S.S." INDRAMAYO "... FRIDAY, 30th April, For Freight and further information, apply SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents, Hongkong, 10th April, 1909. LINE OF STEAMERS,

LIMITED. FOR SOUTHAMPTON LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE" Captain G. S. Warner, R.N R., will be despatched as above on or about 8th May. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD., Agents. Horgkong, 13th April, 1909.

CHARGEURS REUNIS (FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU,

CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL. The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNI Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN' FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargoboat service from Chips and Japan to San

FHE Steamship

Francisco.

"AMIRAL EXELMANS," 10,000 tons; Captain X. will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO and other above desting. tions on or about the axer of May.... For lutther particulars apply to MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Agents at Hongkong." Hongkong, 14th April, 1909

Turtles, small, fresh water-Kook Yu. .. 60

White Balt-Ngan Yo Chal.

Shark-Sa Yu

FRUITS.

Skate-Po Yu

Shrimps-Ha

Almond-Hung Yan..... Apples, (California)-Kam San Ping (Chofoo)-Tin Chun Ping Sniall-Hol Tong..... Custard-Fan Lui Chi...... sach

Bananas, fragrant, Canton-Sang Shong " (brides), Macao-San Houng Chiu Chestnuts, Chinese Foong Lut.... Carambola-Young Tou 18 Lemons, China-Ning Moong..... Amer.-Kum San Ning Moong Lichoes, Small Stone-Lai Chi Con..... Fresh, Lui Chi Limes, (Salgon)-Sai Kung Ning Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Mong...... 15 Mango, Saigon-Sai Kung Moung Mangostoens, Sau Chuk Taz per 100

Oranges, Tim Chang .. Mandarin-Tim Kar Olivos-Pak Lam Passion Fruit Pears, (American)-Kam San Shut L. h.

" (Canton), Cooking Sa Li " (Shanghai)-Sheung Hot Li ..." Peanuts, -Fa Sang Persimmons, Large, -- Hung Chie Pine-apples, 1st quality-Sheung Poon

and cooking-Chung-tang Pluma, Swatow-Hung Lai Pamelo, Slam-Chim Lo Yanench 20 Walnuts, Hop Tou

... Green-Sang Hop Ton Shanghal Lo Kwat

VECETABLES, &C. Artichokes, Shanghai,-Shoung Ho! Ah Chi Chank Beans, (French) Macso-Oh Moon Pin

Tau Beans, (French), Shanghai-Sheung Hoi. Pin Tan Beans, Sprout-Ah Choi.... Being Long-Tau Kok Beet Root-Hung Choi Tau..... each

Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker Brinjals, Red-Hung Ker Brassica-Pak Chol. Bamboo Shoots-Chook Shun Cabbage, Chinese, com.-Kal Choy..... Cabbage, Rad-Kai Lan Taueach Oabbage, (Shanghai) - Yeb Choi to Cane Shoots, hunch-Kan Shur Cauliflower, Large size-Tai Yeb Cho

Cauliflower, Medium size Oheung Yeb Cauliflower, Small size-Sai Yeh Choi-fa Carrots-Kam Shun Colory, Chinese-Tong Kan Choy Celery, English-Young Kan Choi Celery, White-Pak Young Kan Choi ... Chilles, Dried-Con Lat Chin

Red-Hang Fa Green-Cheng Let Chiu Corry Stuff, English-Kd Lee Choi Liu Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa Blitter Squash-Fu Kwa Garlic-Suen Tan..... Ginger, young-Sun Ts: Keung old-Lo Keung

Horse Radish, Shanghal-Lik Kan ... B Indian Corn-Suk Maipiece Lettuce-Young Sang Choieach Water Chesnuts-Ma Tal ... Mandarin-Kwel Lum Ma Tai Musk Melon Mushrooms, Fresh-Sang Cho Kho.....

Oplons, Bombay-Yenng Chung Tan .. . Green-Sang Chung..... Shal- Shoung Ho! Chung Tan Japan-Yat Poon Okroes-Me Ker Parsley, English-Young Un Sai

Gradus Pes Green Pens-Oheng Tav..... Potatoes, Sweet-Fan Shu Shanghal-Sheung Hol Shu

Japan-Yat Poon Shu Tagl ... American—Fa Kl Foothow-Fuk Chan Shu Tsa Macso-Oh Moon

Pumpkin-Toong Kwa Radish-Hong Lo Pak Trai Shalots-Con Ohung Tad Spinage (Chipose)-Paw Cho! Spinach-Yin Chol Tomatoes-Fall Ett. Teros-Wo Tan Turnipa, Pan-ti (Long)-Low Pak English-Yenng Low Pak, place Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa

Lily Roots-Lin Ngan Yams-Tal Sha

and the Saultary Board has no power to compa stallholders to sell at the polces quoted

Caltrops Lan Hokierssensen W. BOWEN ROWLINDS

Jacoblart Bentury Batel

COMMERCIAL. TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. Selling. London-Hank T.T. fudla T.T. Tommer demand...... 131 Shanghal-Bank T.T. Japan-Bank T.T. Baying. 33 days' sight San Francisco & New York.43 4 months' sight go days night Sydney & Melbourne 1.9.7/16 "OPIUM QUOTATIONS. To-day's quotations are as follows :-Oldest Old@ 950 Benares New@ 980 Old

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Per chest

MAILS DUE Indian (Kumsang) 22nd inst. German (Derfflinger) 22nd inst.

The C. N. Cor's s.s. Chinh va left Shanghai on 15th inst., and may be expected here on

The I. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Kumsang from Calcutta and the Straits left Slugapore for this port,

on r5th ins'. The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Arabia left Moji on 15th inst., between 6 p.m., and 8 p.m., and may be expected here on zoth last, instead of the 22nd inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of Japan arrived at Nagasaki at 7.30 a.m., on t5th inst., and left again at 3 p.m., same day, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 7 p.m., on 10th inst.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Fig.s. Director of the Hongkong Observatory :-On the 16th at 11.55 a.—The depression

noted yesterday is moving into the Pacific to the North of Hokkaido, and pressure has increased rapidly over S. Japan. The barometer has risen moderately in S. Ohina, but has fallen again over N., China. A

new depression is probably developing over the Upper Yangize, The area of high pressure lies now over the

Yellow Sea. N.E. and E. winds decreasing in force, may be expected in the Formosa Channel and along the northern shores of the China Sea. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending

at roam, to-day, 0,03 inches. FORECAST DISTRICT.

r.-Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. winds, strong-to moderate; fair, cloudy. 2,-Formosa Channel, N.E. and E. winds,

strong to moderate. 3.-South coast of China between Hongkong. and Lamocks, same as No. 1.

4 .- South coast of China between Hongkong and Halman, same as No. 1.

Shipping.

Empress of China, Br. s.s. 3,046, R. Archibald, R.M.R., 16th April,-Vancouver, B.C. 25th Mar., and Shanghai 13th, Mails and Gen. --- C. P. R. Co.

Nippon Maru, Jap. 8.5, 3,452, W. E. Filmer, 16th April,-San Francisco 19th Mar., and Manila 13th April, Mails and Gen. -T. K.

Haimun, Br. s.s., 636, J. W. Evans, 16th April -Swatow 15th April, Gen.-D., L. & Co. Kwanglee, Chi. s.s., 1,468, Froberg, 16th April, -Canton 15th April, Gen.-C. M. S. N.

Hanyang, Br. s.s., 1,270, Trowbridge, 16th April,-Canton 15th April, Gen.-B. & S. Antul, Br. s.s, 1;350, J. Meathrel, 16th April,-Canton 15th April, Gen.-B. & S. Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,722, M. Aikawa 16th April -- Wakamatsu 10th April, Coal.

Devanha, Br. s.s., 4,000, Wm. Hayward, R.M.R. 16th April,-Shanghai 13th April, Mails and Gen .- P. & O. S. N. Co. Tean, Br. s.s., 1,346, A. W. Outerbridge, 6th

April,-Manila 13th April, Gen.-B. & S. Glenlochy, Br. s.s., 2,997, E. J. Stallard, 16th Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, G. Edwards, 15th April,-Singapore 10th April, Gen,-McG. Bros. & Gow.

Samsen, Ger. s.s., 998, Pedersen, 16th April,-Bangkok oth April, Rice,-B. & S.

Clearances at the Harbour-Office. Locksun, for Bangkok, in Standard, for Hongay Wahasa Mars, for Kobe. Zwangles, for Shanghal.

Benavon, for Nagusaki. Laongsang, for Manila, Siletia, for Shanghal, Kuelchow, for Canton, Devanta, for Singapore. Departures

Loomgang, for Manila"

Triumph, for Halphong, Walasa Mare, for Japan,

April 16. Assays, for Shaughai. Eumano Maru, for Australian Ports. Haiyang, for Coast Ports.
Landral Behelf, for Chicking.
Glanfarg, for Hankow. Hanyang, for Chinking. Looksun, for Bangkok, Standard, for Hongay, ... Kusickets, for Canton.

Presengers arrived. Per Raimen, from Swatow - Messrs. A Thomsen, Wanduss, Pin Kwai Man, and 48

Per Empress of China, from Vancouver-Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Moss, Messrs. H. G. P. Maddocks, T. P. J. Dillon Comeck, Masters Roger and Raymond, Corneck, Messra, G. Thomas and R. H. Bearley. From Yokohama -Mr. W. Wilson.

Per Devanha, for London from Kobe-Miss Dodwell. From Shanghal - Rev. and Mrs. Sprent and son. Mr. and Mrs. Sands and infant, Messrs. A E. Munroe and Lofts. For New York-Mrs. Harker. For Singapore-Mr. H. Herrman, For Colombo-Mr. F. M. Poole, and Mr. Loft's native servant. For Hongkong -Rev. F. Keating, Mr. E. H. Colleyshaw and rative servant, Mrs. Shermann, Major and Mrs. Reid, Ms. N. G. Shuikan, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace. Mesers, Otto, R. M. McDonald, and

Per Team, from Manila-Messrs. Severance, Traubarger, De Hoff, Lamb, Bevan, Wright Allen, Baldwin, Kulty, Saddler, Schwartz, Rider, McPherson, Dickenson, Westbrock, Mc-Crockan, Casley, Schumann, Sir Donobue, Mesir . Euyster, Behson, Norbery, Trauchuco, Rojo, Famos, Mesdames Da Hoff, Lamb, Bevin and infant, Dickenson and child, and

Per Nippon Marsi, from San Francisco, &c. -Mr. F. L. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bradshaw and chi d. Messrs. R. M. Childs, C. M. Colo, I. B. Edwards, F. H. Gibson, L. J. Levin, J. McAllister, S. W. Parker, R. F. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. E. G Vihlein, Misses E. Vihleim. P. Vibleim, M. Vibleim, Mr. J. H. Wilson, Miss V. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Fleming and 2 children, Messrs. D. B. Saunders, D. Haes, D. Pira, Lui Pak Sang and native servant.

Shipping Reports. Str. Halmen, from Swatow :- Fresh E.N.E. gale and heavy sea.

Str. Glenlocky, from Singapore 1-Heavy Hy swell strong wind outside Gap Rock.

Str. Tein, from Manila:-Light airs smooth sea fine clear weather throughout the voyage until arrival.

VESSELS IN POST.

STRAMERS. Amigo, Ger. s.s., 822, H. Frandson, 12th April, -Hongay and Hoihow 10th April, Coal .-

Bandai Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,001, Miasaki, 13th April.-Kuratsu 5th April, Coal.-M. B. K. Benavon, Br. s.s., 7,549, Thompson, 15th April, .-London 4th Mar., and Singapore 9th

April, Gen .- G., L. & Co. Catherine Apcar, Br. s.s., 1,730, G. F. Hudson, 9th April,-Calcutta 24th Mar., Penang and Singapore 3rd April, Gen .- D. S. &

Chibli, Br. s.s., 1,245, J. Warrack, 3rd April,-Hoihow and April, Gen.-B. & S. Ching, Aust. s.s., 3,868, G. Berguglian, 15th April, Trieste 27th Feb., Gen. -S., W. &

Chowle, Ger. s.s., 1,055, F. Schmelz, 7th April, -Bangkok 29th Mar., Timber and Rice -Daijin Maru, Jap. s.s., Bog. Y. Kaburaki, toth

April, -- Swatow 14th April, Gen. -O. S. K. Daiya Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,735, K. Kabayashi, 5th April,-Wakamaisu 31st Mar., Coal.-

Fausang, Br. s.s., 1,410, H. S. Malkin, 19th April,-Saigon oth April, Gen.-J., M. & Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,714, C. Jurgensen, 7th April Swatow 6th April, Ballast .- J. &

Giamorganshire, Br s.s., 3,686, H; C. Norris, 15th April,-Dalny and Shanghai 12th April, Gen .- J., M. & Co.

Gloria, Am. s.s., 140, Reiges, 30th Mar.,-Manila 27th Mar., Iron. -- Barker & Co. Holstoin, Ger. s.s., 985, A. Niejuhr, 4th April, -Weibniwei 29th Mar, Salt.-J. & Co. Kamor, Nor. s.s., 949, Muns, 8th April,-Haiphong 5th April, Cement Stone.-S.,

T. & Co. Kohsichang, Ger. s.s., 1,292, C. Rosiefsky, 11th April,-Bangkok and April, Rice and Teak square.-B. & S.

Lothian, Br. s.s., 3,222, W. J. Lockhart, 16th Mar., Singapore 10th Mar., Gen.-D. &

Nam Sang, Br. s.s., 2,591, P. M. B. Lake, 14th April,-Calcutta via Penang and Singapora

8th April, Gen .-- J., M. & Co. Nanchang, Br. s.s., 1,011, G. I. Spink, 15th April,-Newchwang 8th April, Gan,-B. &

Phranang, Ger. s.s., 1,021, Fr. von. Mangels. dorff, 13th April,-Bangkok oth April Rice,-B. & S.

Pitsanulok, Ger. s.s., 1,267, Reimers, 11th April,-Bangkok and Swatow 10th April Gen,-B. & S. Pongtong, Ger. s.s., 998. W. Böteführ, 12th

April,-Bangkok 5th April, Rice and Meal Quarts, Ger. s.z.; 1,145, H. Madsen, 14th April -lavs via Macastar 5th April, Sugar and

Gen,-J. C. J. L. Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,611, R. W. Almond, 12th April -Manila 10th April, Gen. -S., T. & Co. Sabine Rickmers, Dut. s.s., 996, Smith, 9th April,-Canton 8th April, Ballast,-A.

Siam, Br. s.s., 980, Bainns, 9th April,-Langks and Singapore 1st April, Case Oil .- Mi Geo. McBain. Signal, Ger. s.s., 940, G. Schlaikier, 14th

April,-Singapore 7th April, Gen.-J." Silesia, Ger. s.s., 2,884, Von Hoff, 15th April, -Singapore 9th April, Gen.-H. A. L. Stettin, Br. 4.s., 1,346, C. Sangster, 18th Mar.,

-Foochow 17th Mar., Kerosine,-Mr. Geo. McBain. Szechuen, Br s.s., 1,144; J. V. Sidford, reth April,-Canton 14th April, Gen.-B. & S.

April,-Saigon roth April, Rice and Gen. -Chinese. Tilliwong, Dut, a.s., 3,061, N. van Wych Juri-

cane, 6th April,-Moji 31st Mar., Coal.-Wongkol, Ger. s.s., 1,119, W. Reher, 15th April,
—Bangkok 6th April, Rice.—B. & S.
Y. Sontus, Am. s.s., 58c, Garwahen, 13th April,
—from Manila, Sugar.—Yuen Sheng & Co.

Steamers Expected.

Vanels	From	Agents	Dus
Aki Maru Arabia Perff oget Kumsang Minnesota Taiyuan Moyori Maru Manila	Moji	P. & A. Co.	April 22
	Singapore.	M. & Co	April 22
	Singapore.	J., M. & Co	April 22
	Sapan	V. Y. K.	April 24
	Sydney	B. & S.	April 26
	Bombay	N. Y. K.	April 27

April 15 at April 25 at Barbmeter 19 3.M. amidity see reservers Bo

DOOK BETURNS HONOKONG AND THATTOA DOCKS. Tarlac Kowlood Dock Chowis Empress of Chiar.

Ships Passed The Canal

oth March-Aragonia, Benvorlick, China Aus.) Bombay Maru, Ernest Simons, Sydney, Nyanza, Tencer, 12th March-Persia, Yang True, Dencalion, Pera, Polymerien, 16th March-Benavon, Glenavon, Sileria, (Ger. Glanlocky. Kennebec. 19th March-Bulow. Benlarie, Glancus, Idomeneus, Prine Regent Luitpoid, Tonkin, Myrmidon, Wakasa Mart. Sanuki Maru. 23rd March - Carnarvonshire. 26th March-Halla, Salazie, Scandia, Kintuck, Somall, Pakling, Yunnan, Joth March -Derflinger, Benarly, Hirano Mars. 30th March - Canton, Ooback. 2nd April-Agamemnon, Headley, E. F. Ferdinand, Princett Alice, Slavonia, Polyphemus, Moyune, Awa Marn, Spreemald, Suevia, Silesia, (Aus.) 200 April-Constantia. 6th April-Wray Castie. Sado Maru. Nore. Potermo, Pathan. 13th April-Bencleuch, Banlomond, Genturret, Pring Bitel Friedrich, Promeiheus, Salazie, Sensgambia, Poona, Tourans, Westohalia, Thesens,

Arrivals at Home-oth March - Indrawadi. 12th March-Kawacki Maru, Lutsow. 10th March-Asiyanax, Benledi, Glensarn, Peleus, Sydney, Sunda. 19th Murch-Polynasien. 52th March-Nyansa, 26th March-Prins Regent Luttoold, Muncaster Castle. 30th March-Sanuki Maru, Tencer, Idomeneus, and April -Eclibre, Malta, Salazie. and April-Glina. von. 6th April-Deucalion, Carnarvonthire, Pak Ling. 13th April-Aragonia, Constantia, Spreemald, Awa Marn, Stlesta, Malta.

CHIMA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER, . April 15th, 1909, a.m.

when 120	12 A	1.P	H-	Wir	30	W-
Was been and the same of		Ex 0		. TT 11	-4 1	47 F45
Viadivostock. 7 a.m.		-				-
Nemuro 6 a.m.	29.54		1		al	ٔ سے
Hakodate 11	20 71			SW	ő	اند
Tokio	29 68				ŏ	_
Kochi	29 88		<u>.</u>	NW	Ā	-
	29.80 29.80	-	7	W.	3	-
Kagoshima	29.85				6	
	19.85	1		8W	3	البيا
1111	29.86	-		N	3	-
Bonis Is	19 97			-	0	-150
Cheloo o a.m	30 3		20	HW	2	b.
Wainsiwei 9 n.m.	20.20	40		· M.	3	Ь
Hankow 6 a.m.	30.10	64	82	4 🖀 .		.c -
Kinklang	10 07	155	08	NE	3	0
Charakal 0_6.00	20.22	53.	54	ME	لقا	_0_
G siaff	30 20	52	60	AME		
Sharn Peak	30.13	60	71	MME	6	OK :
Amoy 6 a.m.	29 8B	74	84	HW	1	.or
Swatow	1-9.86	73	95	WSW	i i	G,
Taiboku 5 a.m.	10 80	ا	-	W	0	
Talchu	29.59	1		-	0	
Tainan	19 90	1-	-		O	-
Koshun	29 Bg		-	W	9	<u> </u>
Pescadores	29 98		-		6	-
Canton 9 a.m.	 ,	-		. ;;;;	-	444
Hongkong 10 a.m.	29 90	78	80	, W	1	0
Victoria Peak	-	1-	-	. EW	11	-
Gap Rock	29.95	-	-	-	0	-
Macao	-	-		10.5		
Wuchow 9 a.m		1-	-		-	
Holbow 11		-	-	1 10	1	43
Pakhol	-	مبع ا	-		-	17
Phullen 8. a.m			1-	ENE	13	1.5
Tourans	20.04		٠,	ESE	12	b
C. St. James "	19 9			EME	3	
Aparel 6 a.m	129 9	72	1	- W	13	N)
Manila foa.m				424		
Legnapi 6 a.m		79	10	1	13	
Eacolod 9 a.m		١,,	130	MAK	1.	- M
Ilollo n	29 9			M. Link	1.	
Cobti	20.8			150		1 -
[Labuan	103.0	(")	11.	1, 1,1	14.5	3.
to the second of	Cola -	-		e" "		2010

1		
ı	Viadivostock. 7 a.m. 29.93 53 69 - 0 b	· K
	Nemuro 6 s.m. 29.81 SW 6 -	B
	Takia tato M 6	
	Foot 1 20.11 W 2 -	N
'	Managet . 20.15 ME 4	N
	77 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	C
	Oshima 1 30.01 5 3	I
	Naha	. 3
	It a little and the l	. 8
	Bonin Is 29.93	
	Bonin 1s 5 a.m = 39 46 - 0 b	
	Unside and a second sec	. li
	Weihalwei 9 a.m. 30.23 47 - ESE 2 0v	
3	Hankow 6 a.m. 30.03 63 52 4E 5 C	
	Kinklang , 30 04 55 87 ME 1 C	- 1.
1	Shangha 9 a.m 30.16 56 57 ERE 2 C	, 1°
¢	Gutslaff 130.37 52 00 ESE 3 DI	4, 13
	Gutslaff , 30.17 52 60 ESE 3 be Sharp Peak , 30.14 60 76 FE 5 6	
•	I A WAR	
4	1 Swatow 130.01 51 72 888 2 C	
•	1 Talkabe(c & M(130.04) == 1 == 1 (0) ==	z 1.
1	Talche	- 1
l,	Talnan 129.96 0 -	- 1.
-	Talnan 1 29.96 0 - WE 6 -	-
h	Koshun 9, 10.97 — WE 6 — Pescadores 9 9.01 30.02 68 85 — 0 6	- 1
Ī,	Canton 9 a.m. 30.02 68 85 - 0 6	2
4	Hongkong 10 a.m. 30,03 68 70 E 5 0	g I
	Victoria Peak	- 63
l,	Gap Rock 29.98 E 5 -	_
u	Macao	<u> </u>
1,		_ l.
B		
h	Pakhni B. a m. 29 93 75 - SER 4	_ I
P,		္ ·
	Tourans 29.93 79 - 85E I	9
n!	- 1 - 2 - 4 - 12 - 13 - 14 - 2 - 14 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	١
Ţ.		-
	- Manila 104.m 29 92 84 72 W 8	6
th		~ }
å		0
	110 to	b.il

Post Office.

Only fully propaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to

Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghai via Dainy and Siberia. at 9.45 A.M. at Bitg P.M. at 9.45 A.M. at 8.15 P.M. At 9.15 A.M.

A Mail will close fer: Manila-Per Rubl, 17th April, 10 A M. Europe, &c., Indis, via Tuticoria-Per

Devanta, 17th April, 11 A.V. Macao-Per Sal Tal, 17th April, 1.15 P.M. Tientsin-Per Huickow, 17th April, 3 P.M .. Shanghal-Per Kwangles, 17th April, 3 R.M. SHANGHAI AND SIBERIA (Mall to Rarope) -Per Andul, 17th April, § P.M. Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji-Per Namsang, 17th April, 5 P.M. Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobs-Per China,

17th April, 5 P.M. Swalow-Per Haimun, 18th April, 9 4.44; Swatow, Amoy and Tameni-Par Dellin Marn, 19th April, 9 AM.

Swatow and Bangkok-Per Pilsanulah, 18th Shanghai-Per Kindlang, 19th April, 3 P.M. Singapore-Par Tyllatjes, oth April 1 P.M. Batavia, Cheribon, Samerang, Sourabaya and Macassar - Per Tilliwong, toth April 3 P.M. Shanghai-Per Cheysang, noth April, 11 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per Catherine Apour, 20th April, 11 A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Per Haiching,

oth April II A.M. Bangkok - Per Kohsichang, 20th April, Manila-Per Team, 20th April, 2 P.M. Chefou and Newchwang-Per Nanchang,

Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok-Per Phruang, 20th April, 5 P.M. Europe, &c. India, via Tuticorin-Per Joeben, 21st April, 11 A.W. Swatow, Tsingtau, Walhaiwai, Cheloo and

Tientsin-Per Chibshing, 21st April 11 A.M. Swatow, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau and Tientsin -Par Kucichow, 21st April, 3 P.M. Yokohama-Pet Hirano Maru, 21st April,

Shanghai -- Per Cambus, 22nd April, 3 P.M.

Amor, Manila, Cebu and liollo-Per-Sungkinng, and April, 3-P.M. Manile, Yap, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Simpsonbafen, Samara, Herbertshohe, Matupl, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobert, Launceston, New Zea-Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, Fremantle Dunedin-Per Prins Sigismund, 22nd

Shaughal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokobama, Honoluln and San Francisco-Per Nippor Harn, 24th April: Et A M. SHANGHAI AND SIBERIA (Mail to Europe) -Per Chenan, 24th April, 5 P.M. Manila, Yap, Fr. Wilhelmshafen, Simpsonhafen, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaids Parth and Fremantie-Per Prinz Waldemar, 25th April, 2 P.M.

Bhanghal, Moil, Kobe, Yokkalchi, Shimidsu, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle Wash.—Per Aki Maru, 27th April, to A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Ter Renest Simons, 27th April, 11 A.M. Manila-Per Taming, 27th April, 2 P.W

Singapore, Penang and Colombo-Per Kanagawa Marw, 27th April, 5 P.M. Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adeiside, Perth, Fremantie and Dunedin-Per Eastern, 28th April, 11 A.M. Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland, Or,-

Per Arabia, 29th April, 11 A.M. Shanghal-Per Zinan, 29th April, 3 F.M. -Singapore, Panang and Calcutta - Per Fooksang, 6th May, 11 A.M. Shanghal, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle-Por Minnesota, 6th May, 11 A.M.

Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Calral, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Lannceston, New Zoaland, Melbourne, Adelaide, Penth, Fremantle and Dunedin-Per Talyman, 14th May, 3 P.M.

VISITORS AT THE HULL HINGKONG. dama P. 1 Marande, Mr. and Mrs. Buoper, Mr. and Mrs. Marriott, Dr. O. Massey, Miss K. A Cameron, Mrs. M. McIntosh, G. C. Chevaller, Miss. McKean, Dr. G. W Clark, M. O. Natey. Mr. and Mrs. Collins. W. F. Condon, H. L. O'Neill, E. F. Davis, E. B Davidson, N. K. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Desbitt. 1. Packer, H. L. Paterson, Mrs. G. L. Duchamp, F. Pin. D. I. Evans. G. Powell, Ch. Fournet: Madame Fuller, Donman Rafio, Capt. F. Rantenfeld, P. Von Ray, E. H. Richardson, M. F GIII, Mrs. W. H. Ricketts, W. R. Robertson, Mr. & Mrs. Gill, Mis E. H. T. W. and a children Gill, Niss V. H. Ruprecht, L. T. Gorbam, Mr. and Mrs. Seddeley, H. V. lats, David Skinn, A. J. Smith, Crowther Hearmann, P. C. Spittles, J. Stobbing, W. T. Hebett, Hon, Mr. E. unes, Capt. R. Thomas, H. P. Uiblein, Mr. and Mrs Kench, O. C. Lack, G. M. E. G. Uiblein, Miss Ella Latimer, G. D. Lipscher, J.

Macdonald, D. Walgrove, W. N. ASYOR HOUSE. Hast, W. F. Anderson, C. I. Audap, R. Herrera, L. C. Kelly, W. H. Baxter, Miss.

Blakelock, C. B. Bernard, Mr. Castelle, Miss Hilds Cooper, Mr. & Mrs. G. Marcovite, Mr. Dant, Mr. and Mrs. F. Musso, V. F., Marquis

d'Chut, Mr. and Mrs. J. and Marchioness of Debray; Mr. and Mrs. Ramella, Adolfo Dumas, L. E. Ripley, J. D. Ellis, W. Robinson, M. A. Ferry, W. V. Ryott, W. S. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Schnierer, Mr. & Mrs. and children. Frechon, Mr. and Mrs. Setna, S. D.

Freeman, Mrs. O. D. Soura, Dr. Ghebando, Augelo Walker, F. W. Ghilbni, Miss Wallace, H. H. Weill, Jules G'lchrist, I. Ginkel, Van Gomes, A. J. M.

Uiblein, Miss M. Uiblein, Miss P. Jack, Mr. and Mrs. W. Klety, A. Lee, Mrs. A. E. Lylo, D. E. Miller, T. I. Plarras, Mr. and Mrs. Rebauser, J. W. Stephney, C. H. Young Sai Nam, Mr.

GRAND CARLTON. McKee, Mrs. Molleum, J. Beattle, W. B. Bolden, S. C. Moore, M. Cabos, C. Mulder. J. D. Mulder, J. D. 8. Chapman, C. Coates, R. Muller, C. Colmar, Mr and Mr Muller, Dr. F. Colman. Mrs. Munro, Miss Neubronner, G. D. Dale, E. G. Davies, F. O. Partridge, Mrs. Paulo, Mrs. Dawson, H. Day, E. W. Pe'er on, C. Gaudet, Andree Racy, Miss Raymond, Mr. & Mrs. Goulborn, V. Roase, E. Gowen, R. A. Greer, S. Roland, A. J. Hay, G. M. Shield, G. Hone, W. Smith, C. B. Stoneham, F. logram, J. Tackey, M. lackson, A. Thomson, R. uvado, T. Kemlein. H. Unwin: G. Knight, C. W. Wardall, R. Wilcoxwain, L. Lack, S. Lawson, T. Yandean, F. Marshall, W. B. Yxuart, Y. Zuylen, H. V

Bird. C. F. Ram, E. A Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie. Miss D. Clothler, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith, E. Grant Destelan, Madam P. Gester, Mr. R. R. A. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. E. Morton I've. Mr. & Mrs. Burns Wilson, G. L.

PRAK. Aubrey, Dr. Lloyd, Mr. Aucott. E. F. Longridge, Rev. Binst, Mr. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, R. Campbell, Miss Carter Mitchell, R. Cousland, A. Montfield, Engr.-Com. Darling, Col. and Mrs. Davidson, E. Moreno, A. Nicolaisen, Mr.

Doonar, Capt. & Mrs. Dowley, Mr. and Mrs. Orr, J. W. Enples, Rev. and Mrs. Perkips, T. L. Philips, Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Finch, Capt, and Mrs. Phillips, Major Probyn, Major Fromm, Mr. Rissland Mr. and Mrs. Galbralthe, Mr. Gansden, G. G. Sayle, Mr. and Mrs. Gelsthorpe, F. Grieve, Mrs. Singlair, A. Hancock, H.

Smith, A. Findiay Southerland, Mr. and Hansen, Mr. Hunter, Dr. and Mrs. Mrs. Harris, Mr. Stacpole, Lt.-Col. Hassan, Mr. and Mrs. Stadt, Mr. and Mrs. Hockaday, W. T Van der Humphreys, W. M. Thompson, Lt. & Mrs. Thornbill, Rev. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. F. White, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, David

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION

A said to a	Car y Table 1 and 1	Marke		I.H.P.		the state of the state of the state of
NAME.	CLASS.	TONS.	GUMS.	Loka. Po	DAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
						the second second
			7.00	9 000	Commender C. T. F. Tuller	Ti analisha
lacrity or in or	despatch-vessel	4,360	10	7,000	Captain F. E. C. Ryan	Hongkong
ELLEGE	cruiser, and class	9,800	14	21,000	Captain Fitzkerbert	Shanghai Shanghai
ediard	cruiser, 1st class	710		903	Lt. Comdr Hon. R. O. B. Bridgeman	Shanghai
rambia m	river gunbost	710	6	900	Lieut-Commander F. B. Noble	
ritomart		1,070	.6	7,400	Commander H. L. P. Heard	Qhanahal .
sdmus	water tank and tug	390	1 T	300	Master S. West	Hongkong
harub		1,070	6	1,400	Commander C. T. Borrett	Hongkong
llo m m	torpedo bosi destroyer	305	5	5,700	Lieut. Commander Thomas	Hongkong
2m6	cruiser, and class"	4,360	10	7,000	Captain Rowland Nugent	Cruising in Pacific
1012 ess see see 14:	torpede boat desirayer	275	6	4,000	LieutCommander J. Kiddle	Hongkong
824A	torpedo boat destroyer	275	-6-	4,000	Lieut-Commander-Monroe	
811	cruiser, and class		-	10 to 1	Captain Wilkib, D.S.O.	Singapore
RWKS	torpedo bost destroyer	260	5	3,900	LieutCommander G. C. Heathcole	Hongkong
ENUS	cruiser, 1st class	Q.Boo	142	22,000	Captain G. C. A. Marescaux	Landing of the state of
ODE 100 200 000 000	cruiser, 1st class	14,100	18	30,000	Captain Clinton Baker	Shanghal
ing Alfred *	river gunboat	616		1,200	LieutCommander T. J. S. Lyne	Yangisa
2535	surveying ship	1,070	0	1,400	Commander F. H. Walter	Hongkong
Cerlin	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	714	22,000	Captain G. W. Smith	Shanghai
Comouth	nimes omningst	*80	1.2	Boo	Lieut. Commander G. C. Walcott	Hongkong
foother	river gunboat		. 3	340	Lieut, Commander R. S. Roy.	Yangtse
lightingale	torpedo boat destroyer			5,300	LieutCommander B. J. Guy, v.c.	Hongkong
labia	river gunboat	18 Q#	3.2	240	LieutCommander J. White	Hongkong
The state of the s	river gunboat		3	240	Lieut, Commander H. R. Tickell	West River
andpiper	river gunboat	85	2'.	240.	Lieut. Commander Alan Dixon	Yangtie
Ripe in in in in	torpede boat destroyer	970	6	6,500	Gunner W. Barlow	Hongkong
Camar	receiving thip		. 5	- 2 h	Commodore H. Lyan	Hongkong
Camar	river gunbout,	780	2	Boo	LieutCommander H. R. Godfrey	Yabgtsa
Chistie	river gunboat	1 NTA	1 6	900	LieutCommander H. T. Attlay	
William was "	towneds heat delegrance.		6	6,300	Commander Stevenson	
Waterwitch	surveying ship	020	4	1.450	Lieut, Commander H. P. Douglas	Hongkong
Whiting sale on one	torpedo boat destroyer	a for	6	5,990	LieutCommander C, A. Framantle	Hongkong
Widgeon	river gunboat	100	3	800	LieutCommander Jao. F. Knox	
Woodcock	sives wenhant	110	2.0	550	LieutComdr. H. R.V. Cottrell-Dormer	
Woodlark	river gunboat		2	550	Lient-Commander G. R. Livingstone	. Vangtse
At Marian and San San San		P		1		
	10 30	91	2 4			

* Flying Flag of Vice-Admiral the Honourable Sir Hedworth Lambton, K.C.E.,

FRENCH MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Tons.	GUNS.	н. Р.	COMMANDING OFFICERS.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alger	and class cruiser	4,320	32	5,100	Commander Fournier	Shanghai
Argus	river gunboat	4,8.0	16	8,300 900	Lieut. d'Estienne Captain Duplessis Lieut, de Linarès	Salgon Shan hal
Décidée D'Estrecastesux † Olty	fixer gunboat	1,100	26	13,500 500 280	Capt. Thibault	Upper Yangtee
Pelho ser ess ess Taklang ess ess Vigilante ess ess	sisam-launch	TRO	6	\$70	Lieut Bisquil	Upper Yangtra

+ Flagship of Rear-Admiral Perrin, Commander-in-Chief.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH			
Vipers	\$00 6 500 \$00 7 6,300 \$50 6 252 70 - 60 \$685 80 900 \$00 7 6,307 \$00 7 7,000	Lient, Bestrand	
Redoutable battleskip, reserve Stys see torpede-depoi	280 6 6 500	Lieut, Berlot Balgo In Reserve Balgo Commander Mortanol	

(") Flagebig of Rear Admirel Richard For. SHOP THE THE PARTY LOW NOT IT LES CHAPE

China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ld.

Dalry Farm Company, Limited

Green Island Cement Company, Limited

H. Price & Company, Limited

Hall & Holtz, Limited

Hongkong Electric Company, Limited

Hongkong Ice Company, Limited

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ld.

Maatschappij tot Mijn., Bosch en Landbouwex
ploitatie in Langkat, Limited

Peak Tramways Company, Limited

Peak Tramways Company (new)

Philippine Company, Limited

Shanghal Gas Company, Limited

Shanghal-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited

Shanghal Waterworks Company, Limited,.....

Union Waterboat Company, Limited

United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited

Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited

A Those shares are entitled to ball of the profits ...

South China Morning Post, Limited

William Powell, Limited

Steam Laundry Company, Limited

Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited

MISCELLANEOUS.

special shares

		SI	HAR	e quot	ATIONS			
Supplied by Messre. R. S	KADOOR	ir & Co	Сопе	cted to noon ; lat	er alterations plu	en under "Commercial Intelligence," pag	15	
STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE	PAID UP.	POSITIO 1 AS PE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPOXIMATE RETYRE AT PRESENT QUOTATION MARID ON LAST VEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS. Hongkong & Shanghal Banking Corporation	120,000	7122	\$125	{	52,000,234	{ Final of &2 and bonns of 51- for 1908 @ } ex 1/82=\$25.024	51 Z •)	(1010 London 687
National Bank of China, Limited	09,925	Li	£6	£4,009 } \$150,000 }	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/5) for 1903		851
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	Sço	\$1,560,000 \$232,757 \$411,990 {125,000	MODE	\$14 for 1907	72	\$1874 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	Luş	£\$	Tis. 150,000 (Tis. 303,747 (Tis. 118,277)	Tis. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	53.7	Tis, to; sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	525 0	\$100	\$303,478 \$139,093 \$727,649	\$3,506,011	[Final of Str making \$45 for 1906 and] [Interim of \$30 for 1907]	51	843 sollers
Yangtere Insurance Association, Limited	13,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$109,032 \$85,157	\$59x,763	S12 and bonus \$3 for 1900	7 %	\$225 büyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	, ,	\$100 . \$250	Sio.	\$1,000,000 \$4,8,6,8 \$13,802 \$1,418,173	\$375,341 \$368,711	\$5 and bonks \$2 for 1907	0	\$ 04 sellers \$320 bayers
SHIPPING. Shipping. Shipping. Shipping. Company, Limited Douglas Steamship, Company, Limited	30,000	\$25 \$50	\$25 \$50	\$7,000 \$264,638 }	52,0 5 5 Nil	SI for 1996		\$8 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	PO,000	\$15	\$10	\$99,067 } \$150,000 \$607,500 179 42 1	\$20,279	Final of Sti making S2) for 1908	Fig. 1	\$15 buyers
ndo-Ohina Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)} Do. do. (Deferred)}	60,000" 60,000	£5	£5	(10,000) (10,000) (240,000)	L13,755	{6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @} ex 1/9 11/16=\$3. 154}	41 7	(\$44) buyers \$22) buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000 } 100,000 } 2,000,000	Tie. 50	Tis. 5a £I	{ /780,000 } { /780,000 }	Tls. ·4 510 £65,817	Final of Tis. 11 making Tis. 31 for 1908	78 7 2	Tls. to buyers Tis 528 buyers 56 - buyers
Star " Forry Company, Limited	10,000 10,000	Sio .	\$10 \$ 5	\$:5,000 \$47,221 Tis. 98,00 Tis. 481,479	\$98	{\$a.50} ter year anding 10.4.1908	11.4	\$23\ \$15
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	301 <mark>000</mark>	Tis. 50	ris, 50	Tig. 44, I 30 Tig. 8,,000	Tis zarş	Final of Tis. 11 making Tis, 11 'or 1908	11 1	Ils 45 sales
hina Sugar-Refining Company, Limited		100	100	\$350,000 } \$56,848}	Dr. \$5,158	\$5 for year anding 31.12.08	. 3 1	1137 sellers
brak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Stoc Fis. 50	\$100 Tis. 50	กกมช (ไร. 200,000	Dr. \$135833 Tis. 9,173	\$3 (n. 1397	•	Tis, 132 sales
Thinose Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	#.000,000	LI	£z	(175,000}		[Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end-		The 18 houses
sub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000 ·· 50,000	£1	18/10	£11,189}	L11,556 Dr. L2,191	No, 12 of 1/-==48 cents		Th. 18 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	18,000	5 25	\$25	\$42.g. 6	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 'r vent ending 31.12 00		\$12
longkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ld	6 0,000	5(0	\$10	\$0,000 \$26,800 \$40,000	\$10,102	Final of \$1} making 53} for 1907		\$51 sales
longkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld	50,000 55,700	,\$50 "Is, 100,	\$ ja	\$200,000 \$200,000 \$15, [1,000,000	1387,c78 Tls. 33.742	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1903 { Interim of Cis. 24 for 6 months ending } gist October, 1908	10 Z	180 sales The 84 sellers
hanghal and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	16, 100	5, 100	Tis, 50,000 }	Tis. 22 8 (8	Final of Tis. 6 making Tis. 10 for 1908	6	Fis 165] sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. Inglo-French Land Investment Co., Ld	25,000 30,000	Tis. 100 \$25	1 12, 100 \$15	Tis. 35,000	Tla. 4 374	Tis. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	6 :	\$20] buyers
Iongkong Hotel Company, Limited	(3,000	\$1 \$	220	\$1,000. *718,775 #3,018 \$	Dr. 21, 41 \$195	Final of Sa making 16 to 1908	71 (\$84 buyers
Imphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	50,000 50,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$10	281,172} 342 351 } 0000	26,475 15 86 \$278	Final of \$31 making \$7 for 1908	. 7 X	197 sales 183 30
hanghal Land Investment Company, Limited	2.	ria, ço	-	{Th. 1.023,045}	Tts. 142,404 5: 968	Final of Tis. 3 and bonus of Tis. 2 making Tis. 8 for 1908 Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1 108	}	Tis. 218 sales
COTTON MILLS. we Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld	15,000		Tis, co	{ Tis. 150,000 }				Tis. 118 sellers
Iongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dysing]	125,000	\$10	Sio	Tis. 45,939 \$ \$20,000	50:553	Tis, 5 for year and d 36.10.1908		1 may 19
nternational Gotton Manufacturing Company, Ld Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld. Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	8,000	Tis. 100		Tis, 175,000	Tls, 8,372	Tis. 6 for year anded 30.9.05 (8 %)	100	Tis. 93
AN OWER CALIDE SPIREITE COMPANY PIMICON		Tis, 500		Tis -31,172 "	Tis. 4, 29	Tis. so for tuck		Tls 410 buyers

Tis. 15,911

£648 Nil:

61,138

13 407

\$48

3 750

18,957

59,321

\$7,616

\$7.471

-18,640

Fls. 1 6,512

Tis. 6,60g

Th 5,250

Tta \$5,025

Tist son

\$1,350

\$6,418

Dr. \$56,652

Tis. 30 for 1900

1/101.par share or 1907=\$1.037

\$1.50 or 1908

60 cents for year ended 28.2.06

\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08

Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908.

75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07

\$2 for year ending 28,2,08

SI and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08

Final of \$15 per share making \$19 for 1908.,

Final of St per share making \$2 for 1908 ...

first Quarterly div. of Tis, 12 for account ?

So cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on

Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 74 for 1907

Final of Ting making Tia. 5 for 1908

Final of 10,- making 41/- for 1908

Tis. 64 for year ending so.4.07

60 cents for year anding 31.13.08.....

[50 cents on 9,900 ord. shares and \$19.80 on] [100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31,5.07]

Final of 10 cts. making 80 cts. for the ?

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE :-

Yangissa lusuranco Association Limited ...

Interim of 10 cents a/c 1908......

40 cents for year endlow 11.5.08 ...

year ended 30th June, 1906

80 cents for 1908

£1,500

140,000

\$40 1,000

\$8,000}

513,000

, \$186,000-

ILO m

\$20,000

Tia. 53,,14}

\$5,000

Tis. 100,000

Tis. 24,820 }

Tis. 75,000

Tis. 323,000

BODE

none

Tis. 15,295}

Tis. 4.000 J

. \$35,000

\$300,000}

\$25,000

DODO .

\$5,oco

\$6

\$30

Sto

Gs. 100

Tis, 20

510

574

\$10

\$20

\$10

Gs. 100

SIO

Tls, 20

620

Sto

STO.

Szo

60,000

50,000}

12,000

60,000

60,000

25,000

50,000

30,000

0,000

\$0,000

Intimation.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS

DE FILIPINAS

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL (3,700,000



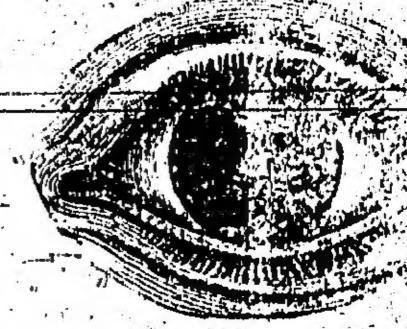
SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtuils, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, coritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, na Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other rent Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,

ACENTS.



RIGHT

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

71LL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right

All kinds of Repairs. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"-free

Spectacles for all requirements.

sha 3 reat, Bodford Row, W.C. Tank Tank Tank

& 8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

VELTIES OF THE SEASON

Trimmed and Untrimmed LTS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

FEATHERS, &c., &c. CE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS

... VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

SIO Bales

\$11.30 sales

Sol sellers"

18.93 sellers

\$2, sales

\$170 sellers

Tis. 790 sales

Tis. 112 buyers

Tis. 147} buyers

Tis 4 2 st ex d.

Tis. 94 buyers Sto sales

SIS buyers

19 buyers

fal bayers

April 17th

216t

Sig sales

10 2

WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVEIL INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Port orders carefully executed.

Menckens, seth September, roof.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED 'IN DRAGER (TASTELESS) FORM. A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM This is a condition (or disease) so which doctors
give many names; but which few of them really
to legistand. It is simply weakness—a break-down,
as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system; No matter what may be its causes (for they
are almost numberless), its symptoms are via h the
same; the more prominent being sleep.

eamo; the more prominent being sloop was of prostration or weariness, deprivative and want of energy for all the affairs of life. Now, what alone is absoluted tis; small such cases is recreased writefully—7. VITAL STRENGTH & ENE to throw off these morbid feelings, and expe-proves that as night succeeds the day this mil-enter certainly secured by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMED!

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION NO. 3

than by any other in was combination. Be surely
as it is taken in accordance with the printed
directions accompanying it, will the shattered
noalth he restored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE
AND A new existence imparted in place by who
had to litera seemed worm-out, "used up," and
valueless. This wonderful medicament is purely
vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste
-aultable for all constitutions and conditions, in
rither see; and it is difficult to imagine a case of
disease or darangement, whose stain features are
those of dability, that will not be speedily and
personnelly bonshied by this never-falling recupersitive mesence which is destined to cast into
oblivious everything that had preceded it for this
wide spread and numerous class of human aliments.

THERAPON popular on Belting Government
to every peckage by order of Rie Majesty's flow
to every peckage by order of Rie Majesty's flow
Computerseed, any without which the principal
to every peckage by order of Rie Majesty's flow
Computerseed, any order of Rie Majesty's flow
Computerseed and Computerseed

Jold by all Obemiets.

MORTGAGE CO., LD.

Loans on Morigage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise: Loans made on the Provident System. (Rutes and Particulars on application),

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTER, EXECUTOR OF WILLS ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers. Hongroug, roth March, 1008.

BLACKHEAD & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MER-

CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSON AGENTS, GROUND FLOOD, ST. GRORGE'S BUILDING: HONGKONG; SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR I COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAIN DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTUR

LAUNCHES ac. ac

Bole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL ORMAN &, O. SPECIAL LIQUER BOOTOH. WHISKY, &c.

BYERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOUK

REASONABLE PRICES. Houghoug, 7th Metch, 1907.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES

TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE 12, D'AGUILLE STERET. HONGRONS,

Hongkong tre Contental 1801

PRIME READS for the Honolcong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company, Rel 1, 100 Moves Road is the City of Visionia, Honolcong